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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 142 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

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Communists On The Offensive In Calcutta

CONGRESS LEADERS' HOUSES ATTACKED

Raiders Throw Bombs And Acid Bulbs

INMATES AND NEIGHBOURS SERIOUSLY ASSAULTED

CALCUTTA, June 15 (API):

ABOUT 300 Communist raiders tonight attacked the houses of Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, President of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and Dr. Pratap Chandra Guha Roy, a former member of the East Bengal Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Ghosh in a statement said that in the attack, which was made at 8 p.m., some neighbours and inmates of the house were seriously assaulted. The raiders also tried to set fire to the house.

The raiders were armed with bombs, big daggers, acid bulbs, and hand grenades. There were women among them. They removed the telephone, broke open the doors and used bombs.

The house of Dr. Pratap Chandra Guha Roy, a prominent member of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, was also simultaneously and similarly attacked by Communists, added Mr. Ghosh. Mrs. Guha Roy was seriously injured with acid bulbs.

COMMUNIST SLOGANS

The West Bengal Congress President said that the raiders on his house "shouted Communist slogans and cries demanding the heads of Congress leaders, including myself. They used bombs and removed windows and name plates of Mrs. Labanya Probha Dutta, (prominent Congress leader) and myself, with sharp instruments.

"They took away forcibly my telephone and utensils, including a cooker. They ransacked the ground floor of the House completely and some neighbours and inmates of the House were seriously assaulted. They tried to set fire to the House."

Mr. Ghosh complained that his neighbours informed the police on the phone about the raid on his house but no police help came in time.

Mr. Ghosh said: "The Premier, Dr. B. C. Roy, was informed by me on the phone with a request to visit the place. Minister Mr. K. P. Mookherjee visited my house and the residence of Dr. Pratap Guha Roy at about 10-30 p.m.

LIVING IN ANARCHY

"Since the violent attacks of Communists at the Congress meetings at Deshapriya Park on June 5 and the house of the Congress candidate, Mr. Suresh Chandra Das, and on my house and the house of Dr. P. C. Guha Roy, it seems that we are living in complete anarchy.

"I appeal to all lovers of peace and progress to organise themselves to see that this sort of goondaism is absolutely rooted out from the Province of Bengal."

Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh was yesterday elected President of the West Bengal Provincial Committee. He had formerly been President for a stretch of six years.

According to one report, the raiders who attacked Dr. Guha Roy's house included 15 to 20 women. They were passing in a procession in the area when they suddenly attacked the House, and injured Mrs. Guha Roy and three others. Here also the telephone receiver was taken away.

Police pickets have been posted at both the raided houses tonight.

Not A Verdict Of Masses, Says Nehru

NEW DELHI, June 15, (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing the Congress Assembly Party this evening, is stated to have analysed the causes of the defeat of the Congress candidate in the South Calcutta bye-election and declared that this could not be taken as the verdict of the masses.

All the same, he advised every member of the party to develop greater contacts with the masses and educate them.

AIR MAIL SPEEDS TREE BREEDING

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Air mail service can speed the breeding of trees to obtain types with desirable new qualities, reports the United States Department of Agriculture. Pollen from a tree in one country can be mailed by aeroplane to pollinate trees in another country, tests show.

For the last two seasons, G. F. Gravatt, of the Department's Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, has sent pollen from both pure and hybrid Chinese chestnut trees by air mail to Prof. A. Pavari at Florence, Italy. By using this pollen on flowers of European chestnuts, Prof. Pavari's trees produced hybrid nuts both years.

This method has given quicker results than other methods in combining the desirable qualities of European chestnuts with selected trees from this country, the Department says. One of the principal aims of chestnut breeding is to develop trees resistant to the chestnut blight.—USIS.

PAKISTAN'S TALL CLAIM

Mahsud Invasion Prevented

KARACHI, June 14 (PTI-Reuter): "Authoritative sources" in Karachi were quoted by the Associated Press of Pakistan today for the claim that Pakistan political agents brought pressure on Mahsud tribesmen and prevented them from marching into Afghanistan.

These sources stated that Amin Jan, brother ex-King Amanullah of Afghanistan, attempted to march an army of Mahsud tribesmen from the Pakistan North-West Frontier "to take over his brother's old throne" but that by the time he reached the border he had only 30 men left and gave up the attempt.

It was also claimed that Pakistan had warned the Afghan authorities of this scheme in time to take measures against it.

Amin Jan is reported to be living among Mahsud tribesmen since his brother was depose in 1929.

Pakistan's Relations With Spain

KARACHI, June 14. (P T I-Reuter). Pakistan Foreign Minister Sir Mohammed Zaffrullah Khan today denied reports that Pakistan was going to establish full diplomatic relations with Spain. He said no approach had been made to Spain on this question.

SAURASHTRA CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

Sjt. U. N. Dhebar Chief Minister of Saurashtra and Leader of the Constituent Assembly is addressing the members at the second session which commenced on June 11.

Liberalising Exports To Pakistan

INDIA'S POLICY TO BRING DOWN ADVERSE BALANCE

NEW DELHI, June 15 (A.P.I.)

THE Indo-Pakistan talks on the supply of commodities, scheduled to begin at Karachi on June 21, will follow more or less the pattern of last year's deal which, it is claimed here, has operated satisfactorily as far as imports by India are concerned, it is learnt.

Greater emphasis is, however, expected to be laid on the desirability of both countries meeting their maximum requirements from each other in view of their interdependence.

Consequently, the question concerning the removal of a large number of export and import restrictions such as licensing controls and duties, follows and this is expected to be taken up at a subsequent conference.

Simultaneously, negotiations for a fresh agreement in regard to the balance of payments will be conducted at Karachi.

ADVERSE BALANCE

According to the present indications, India's adverse balance of trade vis a vis Pakistan for the period of the agreement which is due to expire on June 30, 1949, will amount to Rs. 30 to 35 crores.

While India has imported most of the quota of the commodities alloted to her under the agreement, Pakistan is said to have not lifted in sufficient quantities commodities which it had to import from India. This is stated to be one of the main reasons for the adverse balance of trade so far as India is concerned.

It is pointed out that out of the quota of 50,00,000 bales of jute, India will have imported nearly 45,00,000 of bales by the end of this month. In regard to cotton, the second important commodity, despite impediments like export licenses, India has so far, imported nearly 4,00,000 bales out of a total of 6,50,000 bales under the agreement. This part of the agreement extends to August 31, 1949.

As regards rice and wheat, the third important group of commodities, Pakistan is said to have expressed its inability to carry out its commitment in view of crop failures. The quantity allotted to India under the agreement was 1,75,000 tons, mainly rice.

ULTIMATE FREE TRADE

On the other hand, Pakistan is stated to have been not able to import fully the allotted quantity of cloth and yarn whose value is estimated at about Rs. 50 crores. In fact, very little has been lifted by Pakistan. Had Pakistan taken the entire quantity, the trade movement between the two countries, it is pointed out here, would have been more or less evenly balanced.

Aimed at ultimate free trade between the two countries, the policy of the Government of India at present is said to be liberalisation of the export of a number of commodities to Pakistan.

This liberalisation covers even such an essential commodity as mustard oil, the supply position of which in India itself is difficult. It is understood that under this system of uncontrolled export, the total export of mustard oil will exceed the quota of 20,000 tons.

PAK RESTRICTIONS

Authoritative circles here feel that the difficulties in the way of full implementation of India's free export scheme, are the imposition of import restriction as well as import duties by Pakistan. They argue that these restrictions operated to a large extent mainly against India and point to the case of handloom cloth, as an instance.

Obviously, these points would be raised at the forthcoming conferences. Mr. C. C. Desai, Secretary, Commerce Ministry, leads the Indian delegation which comprises Mr. R. L. Gupta (Food), Mr. K. G. Ambegaonker (Finance), Mr. M. P. Pal (Industry and Supply) and Mr. A. K. Roy. They will be assisted by seven advisers.

Mr. K. G. Ambegaonkar along with Mr. K. N. Kaul and Mr. Kolet and three officers of the Reserve Bank of India will simultaneously hold negotiations with Pakistan for an agreement on balance of payments.

356 PRISONERS ON HUNGER-STRIKE

Plan To Create Chaos Says Government

CALCUTTA, June 15 (API): 356 prisoners in different jails in West Bengal, including 239 security prisoners and 115 under-trials, have been refusing to take solid food for the last four to seven days, according to a West Bengal Government press note. Some of them have been taking glucose and similar liquid nourishment.

The press note says that it is the pre-conceived plan of these prisoners to keep up the tempo of chaos and confusion inside the jails. They have therefore been putting forward increasing demands in respect of their treatment and amenities under threat of hunger strike.

(See Page 9)

Camera To Record Traffic Accidents

KANPUR, June 14 (API).—Cameras will henceforth come to the aid of traffic policemen here to record accidents on roads and help clear traffic immediately.

The new system will save the police the trouble of making recordings involving measuring and mapping which usually take much time and result in holding up of traffic for hours on end.

Consultations On Constitution

C. A. TO ADJOURN TODAY

NEW DELHI, June 16 (API): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, announced in the Assembly today that the House would adjourn after tomorrow's sitting for about five weeks to enable the Government of India to consult the Provinces on some of the provisions of the Constitution.

He said: "We have already dealt with nearly three-fourths of the Constitution. There are certain Articles in regard to which we are not in a position today to take up discussion. For example, the position of the Indian States in some places is not quite clear yet.

Then, there is the question of the distribution of revenue between the Union and the Units. This requires consultation between the Central and Provincial Governments. We are not in a position yet to have that conference immediately for various reasons, one of which is that the Finance Minister has to be away from India for sometime in connection with urgent national work.

"It has, therefore, become necessary to adjourn discussion of the remaining Articles of the Constitution for sometime so that within the time available these consultations may be held and the Articles may be taken up for consideration at a time when everybody is ready to deal with them finally."

Dr. Prasad said that after the second reading, sometime would be taken up in putting the various Articles in their proper places, looking into them from the drafting point of view and considering whether any lacuna was left or whether any changes were required when the whole picture was before the Drafting Committee. That would take some time and when that was done, the House would meet for the third reading.

He hoped that the third reading would take only a short session "because the whole thing will have been thrashed out in the second reading stage."

The exact date of the meeting after the five-week adjournment would be announced later.

PROHIBITION ACT COMES INTO FORCE

L. M. Patil's Plea For Public Support

NASIK DISTILLERY TO MAKE POWER ALCOHOL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An appeal to the officials in charge of the enforcement of Prohibition as well as to the general public to make Prohibition a complete success, was made today, by Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, Government of Bombay, on the eve of the coming into force of the Prohibition Act passed in the last session of the Bombay Legislature.

The Minister coupled his appeal with a stern warning to all anti-social elements and vested interests who were out to defeat the Prohibition policy, that the Government would not hesitate to make full use of the rigorous and comprehensive provisions of the Act to fight their opposition.

In a special interview to the "Chronicle", the Minister revealed that the Government was setting up a power alcohol factory at Nasik, where at present there is a distillery. The factory would go into production by 1951 and would utilise the raw material which was now used to make liquor. Instead of wasting away the material, the factory would produce something useful for industrial purposes.

CUT IN LIQUOR

With eight months to go for the introduction of 100 per cent Prohibition, Bombay's liquor consumption is being cut to a quarter.

Thursday, June 16 has been declared an extra "Dry Day" to mark the inauguration of the Prohibition Act, throughout the Province.

Denying the malicious campaign of anti-prohibitionists, Mr. Patil asserted that the entire Bombay Cabinet was on the Prohibition issue, each Minister being a convinced and ardent advocate of Prohibition, as the foundation stone of all social reforms.

"We cannot afford to rest on our oars". We cannot slacken our efforts, but we have to be very vigilant to carry on our endeavours continuously, persistently and steadfastly," said Mr. Patil in the course of the special message issued to the people of the province through the columns of the 'Bombay Chronicle.'

The Minister stated that all the necessary notifications had been issued and due publicity had been given to the provisions of the Act which would change the procedure of detection and trial of excise offences. From Thursday all offences will come under the new Act. Old cases will however, fall under the old Abkari Act.

MANY HURDLES OVERCOME

"We had to cross many hurdles before our ambition of implementing the Act could be achieved. Much ground to be cleared. Psychological spade work had to be done. After elaborate preparations, we are at last launching the Act. We have so far successfully counteracted the criticism of anti-prohibitionists and refuted their arguments that the repercussions of Prohibition would tell devastatingly on the province's finances, promote inflation, disturb the circulation of money and even affect production", said the Minister and added that the pernicious propaganda of the same interests that Prohibition directly affected personal liberty and the democratic rights of a citizen had to be laid flat by constant propaganda in the press and through the public platform.

Continuing, the Minister said that though the people wholeheartedly favoured the noble reform, they had to be shaken out of their lethargy and public opinion had to be consolidated in such a way as to create an active urge in the people to fully co-operate with the Government.

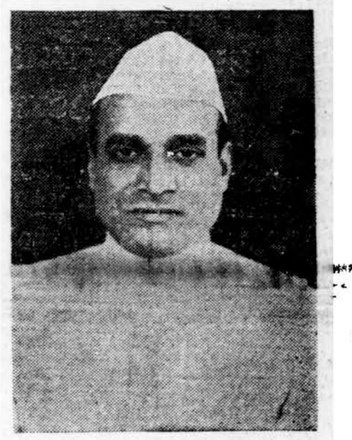
Without the support of the masses which had to be enlisted by means of incessant propaganda carried on through exhibitions, posters, literature, lectures pawadas, songs and bhajanas the present progress of Prohibition would have been difficult.

A NEW ERA IN VILLAGES

"It would not be an exaggeration to say that our propaganda carried the gospel of Prohibition to every nook and corner of the province and roused great enthusiasm among the people, specially among the women folk, so much so, that today every village in the province resounds with songs of the new era of freedom from evil and freedom from want", said the Minister.

He added that all the departments concerned with the implementation of the Act —Police, Excise, Revenue, Home and Labour, had been galvanised and harnessed to the cause of Prohibition as best as they could be, in their respective spheres. It could now be safely said that Government machinery was completely ready to

(Continued on Page 4)



Mr. L. M. Patil

GOVERNMENT TO BAN RACE BOOKS?

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Government is contemplating banning the sale of race books, selections tips and all other literature concerning the races, outside the grounds of the race course, a spokesman of the Bombay Government told the United Press of India, today.

The necessary legislative sanction is expected to be taken during the forthcoming Poona session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

This action follows closely that of the Madras Government and is said to be the first step of the Government's decision to stop racing in the Province from 1953.

CONGESTION IN CITY DOCKS

Union Officials Deny Press Report

BOMBAY, June 15 (PTI): The Secretary of the Bombay Port Trust Employees Union and the Secretaries of the Bombay Dock Workers Union said here today that all sections of the dock workers had offered " all possible co-operation" to relieve the congestion of food-grain ships in the docks.

The Unions have also made concrete suggestions for working the third shift and also extra overtime work, they stated.

In a joint statement issued today, denied reports that workers had refused to work a third shift. The statement said "the Port Trust authorities awakened to the grave situation only on June 13, and wanted 20,000 workers to help within 14 hours though acute conjestion existed for more than six months".

Unions, they stated, had not only promised to work for extra hours but also to supply labour necessary for the purpose. "Our proposals are still open for consideration", they added.

OUR TABULATED

2 ANNAS PER WORD

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for Gokul Dass Hindu Girls College, Moradabad, U. P. One Physical Trained Teacher and One Assistant Music Teacher Starting Salary Rs 75 - in the scale fixed by Government Knowledge of Hindi essential Higher start may be given to experienced hands.

4792

Bombay Sales Tax Department—Applications are invited for the posts of clerks (Preferably knowing typing) in Bombay City Pay Rs 75-5-140-E.B 6-200, plus dearness allowance admissible under the Rules. Ordinary Graduates will be given starting Pay Rs. 85 - p.m., and Honours Graduates Rs 95 - p.m. Candidates must have passed Matriculation or equivalent examination, and should apply in their own handwriting stating age, date of birth, caste, native place and domicile, qualifications (giving marks obtained at the Matriculation examination), and experience (with dates) if any. Applications should be addressed to the Commissioner of Sales Tax, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay, so as to reach him not later than the 25th June 1949.

(4793)

Wanted experienced hands to teach Art, Music, Hand Spinning and Weaving, Agriculture, and Manual Training Every post in this State administered by the Bombay Government is pensionable with probationary period of one year and flat DA of Rs. 20/-. Immediately apply to the Principal, Sirohi High School, Sirohi, (Via Sajjan Road, B.B & C.I. Rly., stating fully usual particulars about qualifications, experience, salary and grade acceptable, etc. 4748

Wanted— In the grades following. (a) Trained or experienced under-graduates and graduates to teach Geography General Science, Mathematics, English, History and Hindi, (b) Qualified P T Instructor. Every post in this State administered by the Bombay Government is pensionable with probationary period of one year and flat DA of Rs 20 - (1) B A or B.Sc., B T or L T—Rs. 100-10-160-15-250 (2) B.A. or B.Sc., C.T., or M.A.—Rs 100-10-200 or M.Sc., (3) Inter C T or B.A. or B.Sc.—Rs 75-5-100-10-150 (4) Matric C T—Rs. 50-4-70-5-100 (5) P.T Instructor—Rs. 75-5- 100- 10- 150. Immediately apply to the Principal, Sirohi High School Sirohi (via Sajjan Road B B & C I Rly) stating fully subjects of each examination passed, higher starting pay if desired, and other usual particulars

(4748)

Wanted— A Hosiery Expert and Knitting Master for a big Hosiery Factory, having all sorts of Knitting and Sewing Machines. He should be well acquainted with the mechanism of the Knitting and Sewing Machines able to control labour production, etc Salary according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials and previous experience to Box No 4749, "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATION WANTED

A highly qualified with European qualifications and experience in Sugar Industry is available for engagement. Preferably as General Manager, Manager or Chief Engineer for erection and planning of a Sugar Factory Please write to Box No. 836 "Bombay Chronicle".

PEN FRIENDS

Either sex for all hobbies, pen friendship suitable companion business, professional education relations, advts., blocks at cheap rates, write to The Cosmopolitan League of Introduction P B No 4097, Bombay 7 Particulars for 3 As stamps Advertisements, Blocks etc at cheap rates

(818)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore.

BUSINESS OFFERS

Provision Dealers: For service, satisfaction and prompt despatch, please order out your requirements from Bharat Provision Mart, Wholesalers in Provision Medicines and Toilet requisites 91 93 Bhusari Mohalla, Bombay 3 Grams Bepromart 824

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Sale—A Running Magazine, monthly income Rs 150 assured Price Rs 700 partnership considered See personally Prince Book Depot Jambulwadi East Kalbadevi Road. (835)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available Huge stock of shoes, chappals, suitcases, portfolio bags and other leather accessories of all designs and shape to suit every pocket. Please apply to:- The General Manager The Rampur Tannery & Mfg Co. Ltd Rampur State U.P. for your requirements.

4771

PUBLIC NOTICES

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS

Will be received by

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, M & S M RAILWAY, PARK TOWN, MADRAS for the CONSTRUCTION of 'A' & 'B' TYPE QUARTERS FOR STAFF as follows, upto 12 HOURS ON WEDNESDAY, THE 29TH JUNE, 1949.

Serial No.	Section.	Number of units A Type.	B Type.	Approximate value.	Earnest money.
				Rs.	Rs.
	BROAD GAUGE.				
1.	Nidadavolu to Narasapur.	12	—	27.000	500
2.	Arkonam to Anantarajupet.	29	—	65.000	1.300
3.	Anantarajupet to Yerraguntla.	29	—	65.000	1.300
4.	Yerraguntla to Gooty.	21	—	47.300	900
5	Gooty to Raichur.	24	—	54.000	1.100
	METRE GAUGE.				
6.	Bezwada to Masulipatam.	34	—	76.500	1.500
7	Gudivada to Bhimavaram.	13	—	29.300	600
8.	Guntakal to Dharmavaram	24	—	54.000	1.100
9.	Dharmavaram to Hindupur	19	—	42.800	900
10.	Guntakal to Diguvametta.	36	—	81.000	1.600
11.	Giddalur to Donakonda.	34	—	76.500	1.500
12.	Donakonda to Bezwada.	41	—	92.300	1.800
13.	Tenali-Guntur-Macherla.	20	—	45.000	900
14.	Guntakal to Hospet.	26	—	58.500	1.200
15.	Hospet to Gadag, Incl. Kottur, Gunda Road and Samihalli branches.	23	—	51.700	1.000
16.	Dharmavaram to Madanapalli Road.	32	—	72.000	1.400
17.	Madanapalli Road to Pakala.	27	—	60.800	1.200
18.	Katpadi to Pakala.	31	—	69.700	1.400
19.	Pakala to Gudur.	31	—	69.700	1.400
20.	Harihar to Hubli.	30	—	67.500	1.400
21.	At Hubli.	54	16	1.66.300	3.300
22.	Hubli to Gadag.	10	—	22.500	500
23	Gadag to Telgi.	33	—	74.300	1.500
24.	Telgi to Sholapur.	37	—	83.300	1.700
25	Hubli to Alnawar.	16	—	36.000	700
26.	Alnawar to Londa.	25	—	56.300	1.100
27	Londa to Kudchi.	28	—	63.000	1.300
28	Kudchi to Miraj, incl. Kolhapur & Sangli branches.	16	—	36.000	700
29	At Miraj.	44	8	1.21.400	2.400
30.	Miraj to Koregaon.	31	—	69.700	1.400
31.	Koregaon to Poona. Excl. Ghorpuri.	29	—	65.300	1.300
32.	At Ghorpuri.	33	12	1.07.900	2.200
33.	Londa to Ghotgewadi.	4	4	20.200	500

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED FOR EACH SECTION.

Tender forms and other documents can be had from the Chief Engineer, on application on payment of Rupees TEN PER SET for each section which will not be refunded.

Earnest money noted against each section is to be paid in advance to the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, M & S M Rly. Park Town, Madras.

4615

B.B. & C.I RAILWAY

RE-INTRODUCTION OF PASSENGER TRAINS

WITH EFFECT from WEDNESDAY, June 15th, Nos. 13 Down and 14 Up Passenger trains will be re-introduced and will run between Bulsar and Baroda only.

(4782)

GIP RAILWAY — TENDER

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for the purchase of approximately 1900 gallons of stand oil in containers surplus at Jhansi, 57 gallons surplus at Matunga and for 1568 7/8 gallons of pine oil in containers surplus at the 'General' Stores Depot, Lower Parel. All stand oil at Jhansi will be delivered either at Jhansi or Bombay ex-site. Form obtainable either from the Controller of Stores' Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, or from the Depot Superintendent, Jhansi, free of charge. Closing date 7-7-1949 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) 4784

G. I. P. RAILWAY

REVISION OF RESERVATION FEE FOR CLASS II ACCOMMODATION BY BOMBAY-POONA TRAINS

THE FEE for reservation of Class II accommodation by 19 Dn. & 20 Up, 3 Dn. & 4 Up Bombay-Poona Express and Mail trains is revised to Annas eight per seat from Annas two per seat to bring it in line with the reservation fee chargeable for reservation of Class II seats in general. This had effect from 15th June, 1949.

(4791)

TENDER NOTICE NO. 42

STORES PURCHASE DEPARTMENT, EAST PUNJAB KALKA

SEALED TENDERS on annual rate contracts for supplies to be made on required basis to the various East Punjab Government Departments superscribed as:—

1. "Cont/Furniture/20/4 for supply of Wooden Furniture."
2. "Cont/Paint/20/5 for supply of Paints, Enamels Varnishes etc."

will be received by the Stores Purchase Officer, East Punjab, Kalka upto 10 A.M. on the 7th July, 1949 and opened the same day at 11-00 A.M. in presence of such tenderers who care to attend.

Tender forms and other details which are non-transferable may be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 3/- per tender, in cash or by money order which money is not refundable Each tender must be accampanied by earness money of Rs. 1000/- which may be deposited in Government Treasury, Post Office Saving Bank or any scheduled bank or National Savings Certificates pledged to the Assistant Stores Purchase Officer, East Punjab and deposit receipt pass book attached to the each tender. Cheques or cash will not be accepted.

Rates will hold good upto 11-8-'49

Departure from any condition of the tender may disqualify the tender.

STORES PURCHASE OFFICER, East Punjab, Kalka.

4785

G. I. P. RAILWAY

NERAL-MATHERAN SECTION

A SKELETON SERVICE of one train each way leaving Neral at about 11-00 hours and Matheran at about 14-00 hours is being maintained subject to weather conditions permitting. This will continue upto 19th June, 1949.

(4790)

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that Messrs. NYAHALSING ANANT PRAKASH had been doing business at 236, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2, as General Merchants and Commission Agents. That the said firm has been DISSOLVED as from 8-5-48 and the firm has ceased to carry on business at Bombay. That no person including any of the partners shall have any right to deal in the said name. If inspite of this notice if anybody deals with or in the said name, he or they shall do the same at his or their risks.

(Sd.) NYAHALSING ANANT PRAKASH.

Bombay, D/14-6-49.

Through me
K. H. BUCH, Esqr.
Advocate.

4794

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ALI AKBER SHUSHTARY and KHANUM, wife of the said Ali Akber Shushtary, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 15, Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, situate at Perry Cross Road, Bandra in the South Salsette Taluka, Bombay Suburban District, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement One thousand and three Square yards or thereabouts bearing Plot No. 5 in Suburban Scheme No. VI, Danda and bounded as follows:—On or towards the North by Plot No. 4 (part) of the said Scheme No. VI, on or towards the South by a Road, on or towards the East by old Kantawadi Road and on or towards the West by Plot No. 4 (part) of the said Scheme No. VI.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1949.

MAHOMED ALI & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(4787)

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

APPLICATIONS are invited for appointments as Probationary Assistants in the Bank's offices in the Indian Dominion for which a number of vacancies at present exists.

Applicants must possess one of the following University degrees as a minimum qualification and must not be more than 23 years of age:

1. Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science (Honours First Class) in Mathematics.
   Bachelor of Arts (Honours First Class) in History or Economics.
   Bachelor of Commerce (High Second Class).

Candidates selected will be required to serve as probationary Assistants under training for a period of three years after which, if found satisfactory, they will be offered a permanent appointment on the Bank's Supervising Staff.

Applications, which should be in the candidates' own handwriting, must be received by the Bank not later than the 7th July, 1949, and should be sent to the Secretary and Treasurer, Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, from whom further particulars may be obtained if required.

A number of vacancies for appointments as Probationary Assistants in the offices of the Bank in Pakistan also exist for which similar qualifications are necessary. Applications for these appointments are also invited.

4783

NOTICE.

No. P-26-XXXII|SPL:—Owners of Motor Vehicles (all types) residing in Bombay and doing essential business or work are hereby informed that in case they need additional petrol for this month they should apply to the Area Rationing Authority, Bombay, Carnac Road, Crawford Market, Bombay immediately.

S. L. OGALE,
for Provincial Rationing Authority, Bombay.

Bombay 13-6-1949.

4786

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF ALL STOCK IN TRADE of M/s. BHARAT STORES with Goodwill as a going concern including provision and perfumery goods, sugar, peppermint biscuits, powder, toilet, soap, dry fruits, ghee, oil, etc. furniture such as showcases, chairs, tables, scales, etc. on Monday 20th Instant at 11-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Shop No. 8, B Block, Sonawala Building No. 8 Sleater Road, Tardeo, under instructions from Mr. Pravin D. Desai and on account and at the risk of M/s. Natwar & Co. of Bhadaran.

Terms: 25 p.c cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

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Sun. Hol. 12-30
—(Adv. 10 to 12)—
Calcutta Film Exchange

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Famous Specialist and Gold Medalist, Hauz Kazi Delhi (India) Phone 40550.

Portable Spinning Plant Invented

Govt. Experts Witness Special Demonstration

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mahatma Gandhi's dream will come true if a portable spinning plant, manufactured by an Indian inventor is adopted for large-scale use by the Government of Bombay.

A team of Government experts who along with Mr. G. D. Tapase, Bombay's Industries Minister, witnessed a special demonstration of this macnine, which, it is said, will revolutionise the Indian spinning industry, have returned from Ichalkaranji where the plant found its origin.

These experts have been asked by Government to go into all details of the invention and its production. If their opinion is encouraging the plant may be manufactured on a mass scale.

Mr. Papase told the 'Chronicle" reporter today that he was quite satisfied with the working of the plant. As soon as Government experts gave their opinion, the question of its adoption for regular use in Government-sponsored schemes would be considered. Government were eager to see that spinning which was the closest thing to Mahatmaji's heart was introduced not only in every village, but also in every home. Such a plant as this would help a lot in this direction.

One unit of the plant the Minister said is capable of doing the work of 18 charkas and could be used for cottage as well as bigger industries. It can also be utilised for the purpose of knitting apart from spinning. It will thus produce both yarn and hosiery.

It can be worked by hand, by feet and by means of a bullock and has the same rotatory power as that of a small mill. It was so designed as to save a number of intricate operations which other machinery which is now in vogue required.

One unit of this plant could supply yarn to one loom.

Lion Cubs For Camels

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

The days of barter are not over—not for the exchange of animals at any rate. Following quickly on the deal ranging an exchange of birds and animals from an Australian Zoo, the city zoo has struck a bargain with a travelling circus for swopping camels for lion cubs.

At present there are no camels in the Victoria Gardens. So that when the management of the Deval circus offered a pair of camels for a pair of zoo-born, zoo-bred lion cubs, which seem to be in surplus, the custodians of the zoo jumped at the offer. The deal became doubly welcome when the circus offered to disregard the difference in prices, a proposal which was favourable to the zoo Lion cubs six months rate at Rs. 1,000 a pair whereas the market price of a pair of camels is said to be Rs. 1,200 although it must be a job to spot the market where camels can be bought—and lions sold.

But the circus coupled this offer with another. They wanted a second pair of lion cubs more than six months old and they were prepared to pay Rs. 1,500 for the cubs... The offer was considered fair and the Municipal Standing Committee accepted it today.

And so in a short while the Victoria Gardens will have two camels and Prof. Deval's circus will be richer by four lion cubs.

Mr. Ardeshir Phirozeshah Mehta Dead

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"The Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Khan Bahadur Ardeshir Phirozeshah Mehta, son of the late Sir Phirozeshah Mehta, at his residence, SHALLEMAR, Hughes Road last evening.

Khan Bahadur Mehta who was 75 years of age had been ailing for the last three years.

A Barrister by profession the late Khan Bahadur was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Bombay, which office he held for 21 years. He retired from that office about 12 years ago. In his earlier years he commanded a good practice at the High Court.

He leaves behind, his widow and a daughter, Mrs. Roshan Cawas Bhedwar to mourn his loss.

His funeral which came off this morning was largely attended.

YOUTH COMMITS SUICIDE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Unable any longer to bear the misery of life, which would not even permit of his going to the bedside of his aged and ailing mother, a youth of 25 ended his life by jumping into the sea at Mahim on Sunday night.

His body was washed ashore at low tide on Monday morning and was taken possession of by the police several hours later.

Tied up in a piece of cloth swathed round his chest was a pitiable letter addressed to the police.

From the letter as well as from their inquiries the police have gathered that the youth, Chandu Raut was employed as a hotel boy in the National Darbar Hindu Hotel at Sayani Road, Dadar. His earnings were meagre and he had no surplus. He got appealing letters from his mother who was ill at Nagpur asking him to come to her.

He was seen leaving the hotel, depressed and in great disgust. The hotel heard of him next when a policeman called for witnesses to identify his body.

AFFILIATION OF B.E.S.T. UNION

Decision In Favour Of Hind Mazdoor Sabha

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—In a ballot taken last week by the B.E.S.T. Union on the question of the affiliation of the Union to either of the three major Trade Union organisations, the A.I.T.U.C., the I.N.T.U.C. and the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, 2,412 votes were cast for affiliation to the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, out of a total of 2,542 votes.

Out of the remaining votes cast 39 were in favour of the A.I.T.U.C. and 51 for the I.N.T.U.C., 40 votes having been declared invalid.

Mr. Parasnath Pande was re-elected President of the Union for the year 1949-50 at the annual general meeting of the Union held last week.

Exhibition Of Approved Films

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In order to facilitate the exhibition of 'approved films' of the Government of India, the Government of Bombay has inserted a new clause in the cinema licence providing for the compulsory exhibition of such films of approximately 2,000 feet in length by the licensee at each performance for such periods and on such conditions as the Assistant Controller of Distribution, Films Division, Ministry Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, may specify.

BCG VACCINE IN BARODA

Over 15,000 People Tested

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

About 15,000 people have been tested with tuberculin injections and about 3,000 vaccinated with BCG during the course of the last three months in pursuance of the BCG Vaccination scheme launched in Baroda City. A clinic for the general public has been thrown open in the evenings on all days except Sundays in the building of Shree Chimnabai Child Welfare League. Only children and persons below 25 years of age are tested and vaccinated.

NOTICE AGAINST BOMBAY TALKIES

No Orders Passed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

At the hearing of the notice of motion taken out against the Bombay Talkies, Ltd., by Mr. Labchand Meghanee, who directed the picture "Asha" for removing his name from the picture as the Director of the said picture, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar, on the 14th June, 1949, no orders were made on the said notice of motion, and no relief was given thereof.

MORE CIVIL JUDGLS FOR BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay is going to augment the strength of the Civil Judges' Cadre with an additional contingent of 60 judges, it was learned in Bombay today.

This has become necessary, it is stated, as a result of the large number of State merger.

Out of the total number of additional posts 20 per cent posts are reserved for the displaced persons in the Provinces.

Coolie Crushed To Death

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Death stalks the streets of Bombay; and people die in many ways—violent and accidental.

But to Babu Dayal Parmar, a coolie in the employment of the Bombay Port Trust Railway it came when he was peacefully asleep, resting at noon, under the shelter of a railway wagon which he had helped to load all morning.

It is stated that at noon yesterday, during his recess, Parmar went to sleep under a wagon in the Port Trust Railway Yard. He thought that this gave him the best protection against the sun and disturbers of his sleeping peace.

Suddenly, a shunting engine, unaware of the sleeping Parmar, gave a push to the goods wagon. The heavily laden wagon moved over the head of the coolie who lay under it. His head had moved over the rails in his sleep.

BAN ON PROCESSIONS EXTENDED IN POONA

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay have extended the ban on processions within the city and suburban limits of Poona and Kirkee Cantonments for a further period of one month after the expiry of the current period of the ban on June 12, under Section 144, of the Criminal Procedure Code. The notice of the ban has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary.

35 Sweepers Arrested

No Change In Month Old Strike

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The strike of the Bombay Municipal sweepers enters its second month without any prospect of an early settlement of the dispute. Conservancy work is being carried on by a few loyal workers and temporary hands employed by the Municipality.

In maintaining sanitation in the city the dry weather has helped the municipality to make more trips to the Hornby Vellard refuse dumping ground with the rubbish which had collected between house gulleys in various parts of the city. On Sunday last 435 such trips were made, while on Monday 444 trips were recorded.

Stray incidents of attacks on loyal workers were reported on Sunday and Monday. On Sunday conservancy supervisor was struck with a stone while on duty in the vicinity of the Agripada Chawls. On Monday afternoon an overseer was attacked at the Love Lane Chawls.

This morning 35 sweepers were arrested in the city for threatening loyal workers. Five of these arrests were made at Bandra.

FIGHTING PORTUGUSE MILITARY RULE

Role Of People's Party Explained

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The General Secretary of the Goan People's Party writes:

The recent so-called "plenary session" of the National Congress of Goa held at Belgaum under the Presidentship of Mr. S. B. D'Silva has created a lot of misunderstanding and confusion amongst Goan political workers in particular and the Goan masses in general.

It must be made clear that the conference called at Belgaum was hardly in a position to speak on behalf of the National Congress of Goa. The National Congress of Goa some time back was split up into two factions—one representing the militant sections which demanded and organised for direct action against the Portuguese—and the other representing certain reactionaries and vested interests which tried to capture the leadership of the Goa Congress by starting a rival organisation after the arrest and detention of the militant leaders and workers.

The recent conference at the Belgaum was organised by these opportunist sections—and the statement of Mr. S. B. D'Silva which said "that he did not envisage the possibility of any direct action by the Goa Congress and that Goans hoped to fulfill their aspirations by relying entirely on the Indian Union Government" exposes these sections as locking in courage and confidence in the revolutionary capacities of their own people. All militant workers of the National Congress after serious contemplation have reorganised their forces into the Goan People's Party with a broad-based political and economic programme.

Strike Call To Sewri General Motors Workers

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A resolution calling upon workers of General Motors, Sewri, to strike work on Friday as a protest against the award of the Industrial Tribunal, in the dispute between the workers and the management of the Company was passed at a meeting of the Factory Committee of the workers held yesterday. The dispute was in respect of revision of wage scales, payment of dearness allowance and the provision of other amenities to the workers. These demands were rejected by the Tribunal.

PROHIBITION CASES

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Prohibition Department of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 1,004 cases—989 under the Abkari Act, seven under the Opium Act, six under the Opium Smoking Act and two under the Dangerous Drugs Act—during May last. Of these, 53 ended in convictions and one in the accused being discharged; one case was withdrawn and the rest 949 were pending the end of the month.

FOLLOWING USUAL PROCEDURE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

With the merger of Baroda State into Bombay Province, the usual extradition procedure in respect of the surrender of accused persons from the State territory to an Indian province is no longer necessary to be followed, according to a statement issued by the Chief Justice of Baroda and published in the "Baroda Gazette" dated June 9. Ordinary law as regards the handing over and securing the custody of accused persons as was in force in Baroda State territory is to be followed as in respect of the provinces of the Indian Union.

Release Of R.S.S. Men In Bombay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The 'United Press of India' learns that out of the total of about 300 R.S.S. prisoners in the Bombay jails, 100 were released during the last fortnight. The remaining prisoners would be released gradually.

The release of these prisoners, it is stated, follows that of the prisoners of the Central Government and, is based on a co-ordinated policy. It seems there is no special significance attached to the releases of RSS men, nor is there any implication that the Government have revised their policy towards the organisation or contemplating raising of the ban on it.

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B. A. EXAMINATION RESULTS

The results of the B.A. Examinations (Old rules and New rules) held by the Bombay University in April last were declared to-day.

FIRST CLASS (HONOURS) Nos. 173 220.

SECOND CLASS (HONOURS) Nos. 2 6 11 14 55 60 65 75 76 80 83 169 174 227 228 229 241 271 341 342 343 369 372 377 395

PASS CLASS Nos. 1 5 7 89 13 17 19 20 22 23 27 29 30 34 36 39 41 42 43 44 45 47 49 51 52 53 54 56 57 62 64 67 68 81 84 88 90 91 92 94 96 99 107 108 118 119 120 121 122 125 127 130 133 134 137 145 146 147 151 154 155 156 160 164 166 167 171 172 175 177 179 180 181 182 184 185 187 193 194 196 197 200 201 203 206 208 209 211 212 215 216 217 219 222 223 225 230 234 237 238 239 240 242 245 246 252 253 257 262 263 264 268 269 270 272 273 277 278 279 281 282 293 284 285 286 287 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 300 301 304 306 312 315 318 320 321 322 329 332 334 335 337 338 358 359 361 364 365 370 371 378 380 381 384 386 390 391 392 393.

The results of the following candidates have been held in reserve:— 254 267.

B. A. (HONOURS) (NEW RULES)

FIRST CLASS (Honours Nos. —413 **416 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 600 604 607 616 629** 632 636 641 654 [illegible] **1022 1025 1048 1052** 1154 1338 1349 1350 **1597 1610 1694.**

SECOND CLASS Honours Nos. — **396 398 399** 401 402 407 408 410 420 **424 427 428** 432 433 440 447 448 452 454 **459 464 464 465 466** 467 468 469 471 472 **476 481 482 483 485 489** 490 491 492 **494 497 500 502** 521 531 535 542 549 550 **551 552 553 555** 556 558 559 560 561 **562 563 564 565 566** 569 570 571 572 **573 575 576 577 579 580** 581 590 591 592 **593 594 595 596 597 599 606** 609 611 **612 613 618 624 627** 628 630 641 634 **635 638 640 642 643** 644 648 649 650 **651 652 653 655 656 657 658 659 660 662 663 664 666 667 668** 669 670 673 675 **677 681 686 692 695 696** 998 999 700 704 **705 708 708 717 721 737** 742 753 763 **766 767 770 771 779 790** 799 800 804 **805 820 831 837 841** 844 847 849 853 **856 858 859 862** 863 864 865 866 **867 869 870 871 873 877** 878 879 884 **885 886 887 888 889** 891 892 894 895 **896 897 898 900 901** 903 904 905 906 **908 909 912 913 916** 918 920 922 923 **924 926 934 937 938** 939 941 942 943 **944 947 948 949 951** 952 954 955 958 **960 961 966 967 978** 984 991 995 997 **998 1005** 1013 1015 1021 1023 1024 1027 **1030 1032** 1034 1039 1041 1043 1044 1045 **1046** 1047 1049 1051 1054 1056 1058 **1063** 1064 1071 1072 1089 1090 1095 **1096** 1097 1102 1103 1104 1109 1110 **1111** 1113 1124 1128 1130 1131 1132 1134 **1138** 1140 1141 1142 1143 1144 1147 **1149** 1150 1162 1163 1165 1167 1169 **1171** 1175 1176 1177 1179 1180 1183 **1186** 1187 1188 1190 1194 1195 1196 **1198** 1207 1209 1213 1214 1215 1216 1218 **1221** 1225 1234 1236 1237 1238 1239 **1244** 1245 1246 1249 1251 1261 1281 **1283** 1287 1289 1291 1297 1304 1305 **1308** 1311 1312 1313 1315 1316 1323 **1328** 1330 1331 1333 1371 1378 1399 **1397** 1398 1399 1403 1420 1422 1428 1429 **1398** 1399 2403 1420 1423 1428 1429 **1432** 1433 1434 1435 1477 1440 **1441** 1442 1448 14 2 1454 1456 1457 **1458** 1459 1461 1463 1464 1466 1469 **1470** 1471 1472 1475 1483 1485 1486 **1488** 1502 1504 1505 1506 1508 1510 **1512** 1518 1519 1520 1522 1526 1541 **1545** 1549 1550 1553 1564 1567 1572 1577 **1579** 1584 1585 1586 1587 1588 1589 **1590** 1591 1592 1593 1595 1596 1599 **1601** 1602 1604 1607 1608 1616 1635 **1636** 1640 1642 1645 1646 1655 1656 **1661** 1664 1666 1670 1671 1672 1673 1674 **1675** 1677 1679 1681 1689 1690 1691 1693 1695 1696 1697 1706 1707 1715 1716 1728 1733 1750 1752 1755 1756.

PASS (HONOURS) NOS:— 400 403 404 409 411 412 414 415 417 418 419 423 426 429 430 431 434 436 437 439 441 442 443 445 446 450 451 453 455 458 470 473 474 479 487 495 501 503 504 510 516 517 518 519 522 525 527 529 530 532 533 536 537 538 539 540 541 544 545 546 554 557 567 568 578 582 588 601 603 610 614 615 617 622 623 625 626 637 645 661 674 676 679 680 682 683 684 686 687 688 689 693 694 697 702 712 713 714 716 719 720 723 724 725 727 732 733 734 739 740 743 744 745 746 748 750 751 752 754 755 757 758 760 761 765 768 769 772 773 774 775 776 778 781 782 783 784 785 786 791 792 793 794 796 798 801 802 803 807 808 810 811 813 815 817 819 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 830 832 834 836 840 843 845 846 849 852 854 857 860 868 872 874 876 880 881 882 883 890 899 910 911 914 915 917 925 928 931 932 936 945 953 956 957 962 969 970 971 974 975 976 977 979 980 981 983 985 986 987 988 990 993 998 1000 1003 1006 1009 1010 1011 1012 1017 1018 1019 1020 1029 1033 1035 1036 1037 1042 1050 1055 1057 1059 1060 1061 1062 1065 1066 1067 1068 1069 1074 1075 1076 1077 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1087 1091 1092 1093 1094 1105 1107 1108 1112 1114 1115 1116 1117 1118 1119 1121 1122 1123 1125 1127 1129 1133 1135 1136 1137 1146 1148 1151 1153 11154 1157 1160 1161 1164 1168 1170 1172 1173 1174 1178 1182 1189 1191 1197 1201 1202 1203 1204 1205 1206 1208 1210 1211 1212 1220 1222 1226 1227 1231 1233 1235 1240 1242 1243 1247 1248 1250 1254 1256 1257 1258 1259 1262 1264 1267 1268 1269 1270 1271 1275 1276 1286 1288 1293 1294 1295 1296 1298 1300 1301 1303 1314 1318 1319 1321 1324 1325 1326 1327 1329 1330 1336 1340 1341 1342 1343 1344 1345 1348 1351 1352 1353 1354 1357 1358 1359 1361 1362 1363 1364 1365 1368 1369 137- 1374 1375 1376 1378 1381 1382 1388 1390 1391 1392 1393 1394 1395 1400 1401 1402 1404 1405 1407 1408 1412 1414 1415 1416 1417 1418 1419 1421 1424 1425 1426 1427 1430 1431 1436 1438 1439 1453 1460 1468 1476 1477 1478 1479 1480 1482 1487 1489 1490 1491 1492 1493 1494 1500 1507 1511 1514 1517 1525 1529 1530 1531 1533 1535 1537 1539 1542 1543 1544 1554 1556 1565 1566 1568 1569 1570 1571 1578 1580 1581 1582 1603 1605 1606 1614 1618 1620 1621 1625 1628 1629 1632 1633 1638 1639 1641 1643 1647 1648 1649 1650 1651 1653 1657 1658 1659 1660 1662 1665 1667 1668 1669 1676 1678 1683 1684 1686 1691 1700 1701 1705 1708 1709 1711 1712 1713 1714 1716 1717 1725 1726 1729 1730 1732 1734 1736 1737 1738 1739 1740 1741 1742 1743 174. 1746 1747 1748 1753 1754.

The result of candidate No. 1573 has been held in reserve

B.A. (GENERAL)

SECOND CLASS (GENERAL: Nos 1583 1767 1777 1786 1790 1798 1805 1808 1813 1817 1818 1819 1820 1825 1826 1827 1862 1865 1868 1883 1913 1927 1931 1936 1943 2006 2103 2110 2113 2118 2152 2167 2158 2192 2215 2216 2232 2248 2261 2286 2301 2366 2383 2384 2388 2479 2544 2592 2618 2639 2646 2667 2690 2699 2702 2703 2705 2706 2714 2719 2736 2738.

PASS (GENERAL) Nos. 1757 1759 1760 1761 1762 1764 1765 1768 1770 1771 1772 1775 1776 1778 1779 1780 1781 1783 1784 1785 1787 1788 1789 1794 1795 1796 1799 1800 1802 1803 1804 1807 1810 1811 1813 1814 1815 1816 1821 1824 1828 1829 1830 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849 1850 1851 1852 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859 1860 1861 1863 1864 1866 1867 1870 1871 1873 1874 1876 1878 1882 1890 1892 1896 1898 1900 1901 1902 1904 1905 1906 1907 1909 1911 1912 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1926 1928 1929 1930 1932 1933 1934 1935 1937 1939 1941 1942 1944 1946 1947 1952 1954 1955 1957 1959 1964 1967 1968 1969 1971 1972 1978 1981 1983 1985 1986 1987 1989 1996 1997 2000 2001 2003 2008 2010 2011 2012 2014 2015 2017 2023 2025 2026 2029 2031 2032 2033 2037 2047 2048 2049 2050 2055 2058 2059 2060 2061 2064 2067 2068 2070 2071 2076 2078 2079 2083 2088 2100 2102 2109 2117 2120 2128 2133 2134 2135 2138 2141 2147 2148 2149 2150 2153 2154 2155 2156 2163 2170 2174 2175 2176 2178 2180 2181 2182 2184 2188 2190 2194 2195 2197 2199 2201 2202 2208 2214 2217 2221 2222 2224 2227 2230 2231 2233 2234 2236 2237 2239 2241 2244 2245 2249 2253 2254 2255 2256 2257 2258 2259 2260 2262 2266 2267 2269 2270 2274 2279 2280 2281 2283 2284 2287 2292 2293 2295 2296 2300 2302 2304 2305 2306 2307 2308 2310 2311 2312 2313 2315 2317 2318 2319 2321 2322 2323 2324 2329 2330 2331 2333 2345 2347 2348 2357 2358 2359 2362 2368 2370 2375 2376 2378 2381 2385 2386 2387 2389 2392 2395 2398 2408 2410 1412 2413 2416 2419 2422 2423 2424 2428 2429 2430 2437 2438 2439 2441 2443 2444 2448 2449 2451 2452 2455 2456 2459 2460 2461 2464 2466 2468 2469 2470 2471 2473 2475 2480 2481 2486 2487 2490 2491 2493 2495 2496 2498 2502 2508 2509 2518 2521 2522 2523 2524 2525 2527 2528 2534 2535 2536 2537 2538 2540 2545 2547 2548 2550 2551 2552 2554 2555 2556 2560 2561 2563 2565 2570 2572 2573 2574 2575 2577 2581 2585 2587 2589 2590 2591 2594 2595 2597 2600 2603 2604 2610 2611 2612 2617 2620 2622 2623 2626 2630 2631 2634 2636 2637 2638 2642 2644 2645 2650 2651 2653 2655 2656 2660 2661 2662 2666 2668 2669 2676 2678 2681 2686 2688 2694 2695 2696 2697 2698 2704 2708 2711 2715 2716 2717 2722 2723 2726 2727 2729 2732 2733 2734 2735 2740 2744 2762 2764 2765 2766 2767 2768 2771

The Scholarships, Prizes and Medals are awarded as under:—

The Ellis Scholarship to No 413.

The Bhau Daji Prize to No 600

The Sir James Fergusson Scholarship in Arts to No. 1025.

The Pherozshah Merwanji Jijibhai Avesta and Pahlavi Scholarship to No. 1109.

The Gangadas Rangildas Scholarship to No. 654.

The Shripad Gajanan Acharya Prize to No. 600.

The Jaffer Cassum Mocsa Gold Medal to No 632.

The Khan Bahadur Pardunji M. Dastur Prize to No. 1025.

The Dadoba Pandurang Tarkhadkar Gold Medal to No. 1672.

The Dossabhai Framji Karaka Memorial Prize to No. 416.

The Harishchandra Baboorao Joshi Memorial Scholarship to No 902

The Sagarmal Khaitan Memorial Prize to No. 594.

The Rustomji Hormusjee Mody Prize to No. 1025

The award of the following Prize and Scholarships will be announced later:—

The James Taylor Prize;

The Dhirajlal Mathurdas Scholarship.

The Prahlad Sitaram Patwardhan Scholarship; and

The Lord Minto Scholarship

ARMED DACOITY AT MERDI-TARWADA

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 15: Four residents of Medi-Tarwada, a village near Amreli, were massacred in cold blood on Saturday night by some ten armed desperadoes who raided the village where they stayed all night long and left it at 4 a.m. on June 12, after seizing considerable booty.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Jeth Vad 6, 2005.
Muslim: Shaban 18, 1368.
Parsi: Deb 17, 1318.
Sunrise 6-1 a.m., Sunset 7-18 p.m.
Hightide 03-22, 16-04.
Lowtide 08-59, 22-46.

Today's Engagements

TILAK MANDIR: Discourse from Srimat Bnagawatham on Gopikageetham at the Mandir premises, Vile Parle East at 8-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS: The Municipal Commissioner will meet councillors of Ward 27-28 Matunga-Sion to go round the wards at Lady Jehangir Road Garden tomorrow at 8-30 a.m.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ, Matunga—Ramayana Upanayasam series by Vyakarana Siromani Kavasseri Parameswara Sastri Subject: Angulia Pradanam. 8-30 p.m.

MANHAR MILLS: A meeting of workers of the mill held on Wednesday passed a resolution touching the death of Mrs. Champakbai Ravilal Shantidas Askuran, all standing. The resolution also decided to convey the condolences of the staff to the members of the family of the deceased.

Seeks Re-Election To Senate

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. K S. Pandit, Principal of the Willingdon College, Sangli, is seeking re-election to the Bombay University Senate from the Registered Graduates' Constituency.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Thursday, June 16.

244 m., (1,231 kc/s)
7-30 to 9-00 a.m.
31.41 m. (9.550 kc/s)
12.45 to 7-30 p.m.
41.44 m. (7.240 kc/s)
4-20 to 7-45 p.m.
31.41 m (9,550 kc/s)
8-00 to 11-00 p.m.
41.44 m. (7.240 kc/s)

BOMBAY—A

TRANSMISSION I

7-30 a.m. Sindhu P. Shirodkar 7-45 Razara Singh 8-00 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Kashinath Tulpule 8-45 News (G)

TRANSMISSION II

12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Leela Vartak 1-00 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Dance Music

TRANSMISSION III

4-30 p.m. Teachers' Broadcasts 5-00 Sindhu P. Shirodkar 5-15 D. V. Kane 5-30 As in Bombay B 6-00 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 R. M. Kulkarni 6-30 Kashinath Tulpule 7-00 Topic of the Dav 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 G. L. Supnekar (Vocal Music) 7-30 Hazara Singh 7-45 Chitrapat Sangit 8-00 Sindhu P. Shirodkar 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay B 9-00 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-45 As in Bombay B 10-00 Egidio Verga—Violoncello 10-30 The St. George's Singers 10-40 John L Whyte—Piano 11-00 Close Down

BOMBAY—B

253 m. (850 kc/s)
7-30 to 9-00 a.m.
41.44 m. (7.240 kc/s)
12.45 to 2-30 p.m.
31.41 m. (9.550 kc/s)
4-20 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 m. (7.10 kc/s)
7-30 to 11-00 p.m.
61.48 m. (4.880 kc/c)

TRANSMISSION I

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-00 Saraswati Rane Khayal Vilambit aur Drut—Lalat (Marathi Pad) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 G. L. Supnekar.

BOMBAY—B

12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A 12-50 News (M) 1-00 G. L. Supnekar (Vocal Music) 1-10 Lalkari 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Vanita Mandal.

TRANSMISSION III

4-30 to 6-00 p.m. As in Bombay A 6-00 Leila Vartak 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-00 News (M) 8-15 D. V. Kane 8-30 Hasata Ramata: Padya E. Gadya Chhe 8-40 Musical Interlude 8-45 Vafadar Nokar 9-00 Kashinath Tulpule—Vocal Music 9-30 Hazara Singh —Guitar Recital 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Sports Folio—Review by R. I. D'Avoine 10-00 Saraswati Rane—Vocal Music 11-00 Close Down.

WEATHER

POONA, June 15 (API): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, the 15th June, 1949.

The temporary 'break' in the monsoon over the west coast of the Peninsula and in north-east India continues.

Rainfall has been local in Assam, the South Konkan, Malabar and Hyderabad. A few showers have occurred in Orissa, Madhya Bharat, the Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan Mysore and the rest of the Madras Presidency.

Forecast valid untill the evening of 16th: Rainfall will be fairly widespread in Assam and Sub-Hamalayan West Bengal and occur locally in Malabar and the South Konkan. Local thundershowers are likely in the Central Provinces and the Deccan and scattered showers in Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Madhya Bharat, Mysore, South-East Madras and the North Madras Coast.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: The Epicentre of the earthquake shock of June 14, 1949, reported yesterday, was at Lat. 10.5'N., Long. 96.5'E. near the Mergui Archipelago, in the Bay of Bengal.

Survey Of Employment, Income & Saving

SOCIO-ECONOMIC SIGNIFICANCE OF STATISTICAL INQUIRY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bureau of Economics and Statistics of the Government of Bombay has been carrying on a pilot survey of the mode of employment, income, expenditure and savings of the rural population in Belgaum, Ratnagiri and Kanara Districts. The survey is part of the province-wide survey which among other useful socio-economic information, will reveal the pattern of the rural economy of the province.

The sample inquiry into the rural areas will record how adults and children above six years are employed throughout the year For every one thousand of population, one family will be selected and 24,000 families will be covered by the survey. The inquiry will show the proportion of farm and non-farm employment, conditions of existing rural industries like handloom-weaving, salt manufacture, fishing annual catches of fish and finally the interdependence between the various rural occupations and agriculture which is generally not a fulltime occupation for the rural population.

The data obtained through this inquiry will be supplemented by the available information obtained through official and non-official sources. The questionnaire issued for eliciting the necessary information that can reveal the pattern of family budgets and the cost of living in rural areas which has not so far been investigated. The inquiry will also provide a useful basis for determining the pattern of the agricultural economy, duration and cost of agricultural production, seasonal and non-seasonal employment and incomes of various classes among the rural population.

The rural sample and the urban sample together with all the existing data will thus present a complete picture of the province's economy with the employment detailed of the population, the social income and the level and pattern of the expenditure of the various strata of the population. The findings will be valuable to the National Income Committee of the Government of India.

Backward Class Board's Recommendations

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The improvement of the living and working conditions of the sweepers in the Province was one of the subjects discussed at the 51st meeting of the Provincial Backward Class Board, held at Kolhapur last week under the Presidentship of Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Classes.

The Board recommended to the Government the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the living conditions of scavengers in the Province and to suggest ways and means to improve them and to fix their minimum wages.

The Board requested the Government to increase the capitation rate for food charges for girl inmates of recognised hostels for girls of Backward Classes to Rs. 15 per month.

The Board recommended that the Government should fix a day in the year for observance as Removal of Social Disabilities Day throughout the Province.

HARIJAN WELFARE IN NORTH GUJERAT

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 15: Addressing a gathering at Medha-Adraj in the Mehsana Prant, the other day, the Bombay Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, told the Savarna Hindus present straightaway that they would forfeit their claim to sympathetic consideration of their requests by the Government of Bombay if they continued to subject their Harijan co-religionists to economic boycott or other harassments out of unprovoked malevolence which took pleasure on inflicting pain. He for one would forbear from paying even flying visits to the villages inhabited by the Savarna Hindus obsessed with pharisaical holiness. He instructed the the officers to clap such uncognids into jail, should they persist in disregarding warnings against gratuitous hauteur towards the Harijans.

During his subsequent visit to the temple of Goddess Bahucharaji at Bahucharajai, he inquired if the doors of the sanctuary were not violently banged against the Harijans. He directed Mr. Vanayakrai Buch, Karbhari of the Bahucharaji temple establishment, to see to it carefully that the shrine did not stand barred to Harijan's entry.

Dr. Beni Prasad, Adviser to the Ministry of Agriculture on the fishing industry, arrived in the city from Delhi today. During his stay in the city he will be discussing the question of expanding the activities of the Deep-Sea Fishing Station with its Superintendent Mr. J. Franklin.

PLASTIC FRAMES IMPORT

Plea For Levying Bigger Duty

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Tariff Board's inquiry into the question of protection or assistance to the indigenous plastics industry was continued today when questions relating to production of plastic ware in the country, demand and the quality of the goods were discussed.

The Manufacturers informed the Board that the rated capacity of the plastic manufacturing units, including electrical accesssories, could be taken at 4,000 tons per annum. After discussion, it was agreed that the rated capacity of industry was 4,000 tons and that the production of plastic ware including electrical accessories, could be taken at 1,500 tons for 1948.

The Board then took up the question of demand for plastic ware in the country. It was pointed out by the manufacturers that in spite of the production of plastic goods being 1,500 tons in 1948, the consumtion of plastic goods could be taken at 4,000 tons per annum during the next two or three years.

The question of assistance asked for by the plastic optical frame manufacturers was also discussed. These manufacturers asked that they should be allowed to import raw materials namely, Cellulose Nitrate, duty-free and that the import duty on finished frames should be raised.

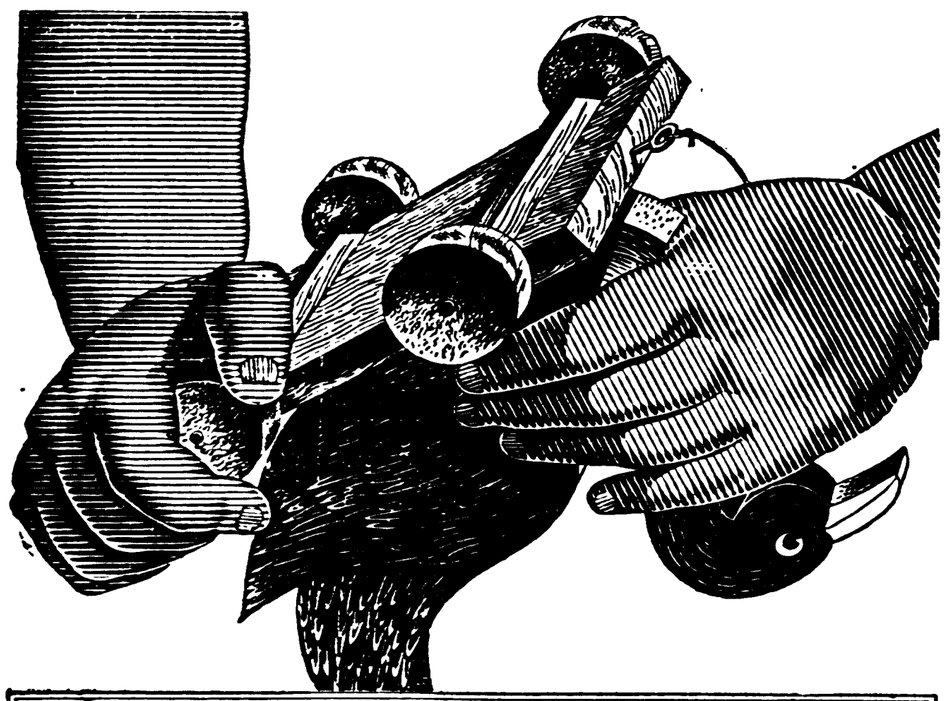
There was tariff inequality since the import duty on finished plastic frames was lower than that on raf material used by indigenous frame producers.

There was some difference of opinion with regard to the quality of the electrical accessories indigenously manufactured. Owing to the O. G. L. policy, large quantities of electrical accessories had been imported during the year 1948, with the result that Indian factories engaged in the production of these accessories could not work up to to capacity.

Since electrical accessories made of plastics are an important sector of the plastic ware industry, the manufacturers of these accessories requested that they should be protected against unrestricted foreign competition.

The inquiry concluded late in the evening and the Tariff Board will now proceed to discuss lith individual manufacturers their cost of production.

KARACHI, June 14. (PTI-Reuter): Sir Abdul Rashid, Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court, has been appointed Chief Justice of Pakistan, with effect from June 27 next, a Pakistan Government press note announced today.



Baby's hands get dirty . . .
and where there's dirt there's *Danger* from germs!
Wash often with
LIFEBUOY SOAP
it protects you from the germs in dirt!
L. 115-198

PROTECTING INDONESIA FROM COMMUNISM

Dutch Minister Explains His Government's Role

THE HAGUE, June 15 (PTI-Reuter).

MR. D. U. STIKKER, Dutch Foreign Minister, told a party of American Journalists today that the Dutch believed that the Western democracies should view all decisions on the future of Indonesia in the light of advancing communism in Asia.

Indonesians wanted independence and the Dutch wanted to see a sovereign and independent United States of Indonesia established before the end of this year, if possible.

These were three points of a nine-point explanation of the Dutch position on Indonesia which Mr. Stikker gave the party which is visiting Holland.

The other points were: "The Dutch want the new Government (in Indonesia) to be formed under conditions which will permit all the elements in the population to be fairly represented without coercion or domination by armed minorities.

"The Dutch believe that the majority of leaders in Indonesia want to establish a democratic Government which is able to maintain law and order, deal fairly with foreign investors and promote the political and economic development of Indonesia. The alternative to such a Government is chaos and eventual seizure of power by communism.

"The Dutch believe that the majority of Indonesians want and need the support of Western democracies until such a Government has had a chance to become firmly established and until Indonesia's most-pressing economic problems have been met.

"The Dutch do not seek any special privileges as opposed to those of other nations in any economic relationship it may have with the future United States of Indonesia.

INVITATION TO FEDERALISTS

BATAVIA.—The United Nations Commission on Indonesia today invited the Chairman, Sultan Hamid, and five other members of the Federalist Conference "to participate without prejudice to rights, claims and positions of parties in discussions at present being held in Batavia under the auspices of the Commission."

The date of the next meeting has not yet been decided by the Commission. The invitation to the Federalists followed a decision taken at a formal meeting of the Commission and Dutch and Republican delegations to amend their rules of procedure to permit representatives of areas outside the Republic to participate.

EMERGENCY GOVT.

An Indonesian Republican spokesman said here today he had no comment to make on conditions for agreement with the Dutch recently broadcast by an unlocated radio transmitter in Sumatra which claimed to be the voice of the Republican Emergency Government.

The broadcast demanded concessions from the Dutch exceeding those contained in the agreement reached by Dr. Van Royen, Chairman of the Netherlands Delegation in Batavia, and Mr. Mohammed Roem, head of the Republican delegation, the spokesman said.

A Republican mission headed by the former Republican Premier Dr. Mohammed Hatta, which went recently to Kota Raja, North Sumatra, to explain the Van Royen-Roem agreement to the Emergency Government failed to contact any of its representatives.

SARAT BOSE THANKS SUPPORTERS

Returning To India On July 21

MONTREAUX, (Swizerland), June 15 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, who was yesterday elected to the West Bengal Legislature with a big majority were the Congress candidate, today telegraphed his thanks to his supporters, from his bed in a nursing houme near here.

In his telegram to his supporters, Mr. Bose said: "I am deeply grateful to you for the renewal of your confidence—unite and prepare yourselves and strengthan me for the fight for a sovereign Socialist Republic independent of the British Commonwealth, for a policy of neutrality for Linguistic Provinces and for purity in the administration and public life."

He said that on Friday he will leave the nursing home where he has been in treatment for a month since suffering a mild heart attack in Calcutta on May 1.

He will continue his rest cure in a hotel at Glion, a mountain resort overlooking Lake Geneva, until July 7, when he will probably go to London for a week.

Mr. Bose added that he expected to return to India on July 21.

"FRIGHTFULLY CHARMING"

Countess Praises Indian Women

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"You Indian men are very lucky to have such women. They are so frightfully charming. Their lovely saris even beat French fashions hollow", Countess De Mezauderan, rich globe-trotter and wife of a French diplomat, told a Progressive Group audience this evening a few hours before she boarded a plane for Paris on the conclusion of her brief tour of India.

Plied with questions on the qualities of the French wife, the falling birth-rate in her country, French ballet and the oft-changing ministries in Paris, the Countess expressed faith in the future of France as Europe's "most progressive nation". She did not think Communism had much of a chance in France since the peasant "who matters most ultimately" would not give up his "little house set in his little garden".

She told the predominantly feminine gathering that the French woman was not at all the "frivolous" type often made ouut to be. Her Latin stock made belief in good enjoyment of life an integral part of her philosophy, while the very old civilisation which she inherited had made her deeply sensitive. She was a good mother, "a very special, good, charming wife", and "a grand soul". An English woman made a good wife but was not the same companion to her husband as the French one.

Countess De Mezauderan believed that the best way of ending the chances of another war would be for the countries of the world to arrange mutual visits of youngsters "because they are so intelligent and make friends easily".

WORLD'S FOOD PRODUCTION NOW EQUAL TO PRE-WAR

But People Eat Less Because There Are More Mouths To Feed

PARIS, June 14 (PTI-Reuter)—The world's food production is now equal to pre-war, but people are eating less per head because there are more mouths to feed, the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation announced here today.

Production and consumption of food, particularly in Europe, had risen in the past 12 months, the organisation reported.

North-American farmers were becoming "anxious at the increasing agricultural self-sufficiency of nations" it declared.

World grain exports in 1948 where the largest since 1930, sugar production equalled pre-war level except in Asia, and there was a danger of a surplus. Cuba had taken steps to lower production.

LITTLE PROGRESS IN FAR EAST

The Organisations analysis of the food situation in the Far-East was:

"There is little progress toward increased production. At the same time there are increases in requirements larger than can be met by the already expanded imports.

"An increase in the production of vegetables has been reported by a few countries.

"Supplies of food available for consumption in 1948-49 are slightly higher than last year, but distribution of supplies within the region was exceptionally uneven because of transport difficulties and political disturbances.

"Continued substantial imports from the western hemisphere were made not only of rice, but also of other grains. In Japan a record rice harvest in 1948 exceeded the prewar average by two per cent and cereals continued at a high level.

Even so, with population increases and the influx of prisoners of war, demands of the official rationing system precluded the building up of stocks.

"In India the food supply situation, which had appeared comparatively favourable, deteriorated somewhat in the latter half of the year, with severe drought in large areas. No considerable changes in food production next year can be foreseen, the volume of which will probably depend more on the weather than on any other factor."

The Executive Council of the Food and Agricultural Organisation meeting here today announced the creation of a working-party to examine and report on the world food situation.

The working party consists of one delegate each from France, India, Mexico, Holland, United States and the United Kingdom.

The Food and Agricultural Organisation's annual conference begun at the Frech Foreign Office on Monday.

FRANCE FACES 24-HOUR CIVIL STRIKE

PARIS, June 15 (PTI-Reuter):—France today faced a 24-hour civil service strike uniting all trade unions from Christians to Communists.

The strike, calling for complete reclassification of state workers' wages before the end of the year, was scheduled to:

Close almost every Government service from Ministries to post boxes;

Limit severely telephone and telegraphic communications;

Postpone the national lottery draw and the university entrance examinations;

Ground aircraft;

Silence radio; and cut down hospital services.

Buses and railways were expected to function normally.

Muslim Brotherhood Members Arrested

CAIRO June 14 (PTI-Reuter):—The police have made scores of arrests in raids on hundreds of houses of members of the outlawed Moslem Brotherhood, it was announced tonight.

The raids, carried out in the Abu Zabia Sharkia province Lower Egypt resulted in seizure of large quantities of ammunition. In Cairo's popu-

SYRIAN EX-PRESIDENT'S SON FOUND DEAD

NEW YORK, June 14, (PTI-Reuter): Sardedding Hassani, 21-year old son of the former Syrian President, the late Tajjedine El Hassani, was found dead today in the bathroom of a Statler Hotel here. The police said they found two fellow capsules in the washbasin of the bathroom. They have ordered an examination of the body. Rafik Aha Syrian Counsul-General in New York, who identified the body, said Hassani was visiting the United States to establish an import-export business. He said Hassani's wife was now in Damascus.

ISRAELI AND ARAB FORCES WITHDRAW

DAMASCUS, June 14, (PTI-Reuter)—Israeli and Arab Legion forces withdrew from the Government House and Arab college area south of Jerusalem promptly today in compliance with United Nations orders, it was learned here.

The withdrawal was decided at a meeting of the Israeli-Hashimite Kingdom (Transjordan) Armistice Commission yesterday when it was agreed that the presence of troops in this area violated the Rhodes armistice agreement.

MASS MORTALITY OF FISH IN NORTH TRAVANCORE

Lakhs Washed Ashore

ERNAKULAM, June 15 (API): A mass mortality of fish in the Vambanad Kayal, the large expanse of backwaters in North Travancore, has aroused widespread concern on the south-west coast.

According to the local papers, which quote eye-witnesses, "lakhs and lakhs of dead fish, of all types and sizes," were washed ashore on the Vembanad Kayal early this month.

The papers attributed this to "some strange phenomenon" and added that it spread a stinking smell all around the banks of the lake and a near-panic among the population.

Enquiries here revealed that the mass death of fish in the Vembanad Kayal has not so far affected Cochin waters, though experts were disinclined to rule out such a possibility. At present, the misfortune is limited to the southern sector of the 100-square mile backwaters, between Alleppey and Vaikom.

Fishery experts here were unable to offer any accurate data on this "phenomenon" which, they said was not uncommon, though it lasted only for brief periods—a week or 10 days at the most. The coastal fishing activity is not likely to be affected, they added.

The authorities advanced several reasons for this mass death of fish. One probability, they said, was that, due to some physical or chemical cause, violent disturbances were caused in the composition of the water, making it foul and producing a tiny organism which clog the gills of the fish, causing them suffocation and death.

Another explanation they advanced was that heavy rains in midsummer cause a deep fall in temperature, resulting in the death of large numbers of fish.

Local "wise men", however, suspect that the fish in the lake died of some mysterious poison and the population are afraid to touch the dead fish washed ashore.

BUENOS AIRES, June 14, (PTI-Reuter): The new Anglo-Argentine trade pact to replace the Andes agreement will be signed next Tuesday, it was officially announced here tonight.

MADRAS ENQUIRY

MADRAS, June 15 (API): Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, continued his enquiry for the second day today into the allegations against some Ministers and a few Congressmen of this Province.

Messrs T. Prakasam, K. R. Karanth and T. Viswanathan M.L.A.'s met the General Secretary this morning in connection with the enquiry.

In the afternoon, called on the General Secretary and had discussions for over an hour. Mr. M. Bhakthavatsalam, Public Works Minister also met Mr. Deo last night.

Mr. Kelappan, President of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee, and Mr. K. A. Damodra Menon, a Congressman of Malabar, also met Mr. Deo this afternoon.

The enquiry is expected to last till June 18.

UNDER-TRIAL IN FATAL ACCIDENT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A cut in the neck sustained by a fall over some broken glass pieces proved fatal this afternoon to Mukhtyar Hussain, an under-trial prisoner lodged in the Nagpada Police Station lock-up.

Hussain, it was said by the police, had a quarrel with another fellow prisoner who knocked him down in the course of the struggle. He fell down and his neck was pierced by a sharp piece of glass. Earlier a glass cup had been dropped and broken into pieces, Hussain succumbed to his injury.

U. P. GOVT'S ECONOMY DRIVE

KANPUR, June 15 (API): The Economy Insurance and Resources Committee—set up by the U. P. Government to explore ways and means to effect economy in its expenditure—is understood to have arrived at certain tentative conclusions which will shortly be submitted in the form of an interim report.

Meanwhile, the Committee has suggested that, pending Government's decision on the interim report, instructions might be issued to various departments, firstly, not to grant extensions to superannuated officers and, secondly, to postpone construction of costly buildings providing residential and office accommodations.

The Government, it is learnt, have accepted both the suggestions of the Committee and decided accordingly.

SINDRI FERTILIZER FACTORY

Production To Start In March

NEW DELHI, June 15 (API): The construction of the Sindri Fertilizer Factory in Bihar, the biggest of its kind in Asia, is making rapid progress, it is learned here.

Designed by American engineers, built by British constructors and equipped with plant manufactured in the United States, United Kingdom and India, the Rs. 60 crore factory is expected to start production in March next year and reach its full daily production target of a thousand tons of ammonium sulphate three months later.

The factory, when fully working, will consume 12 million gallons of water, 2000 tons of gypsum and 1,400 tons of coal per day. The water will come from the nearby Damodar River, the coal from the coal fields in the neighbourhood and the gypsum from the extensive deposits in Rajasthan.

The fertilizer produced in Sindri is expected to be much cheaper than that from elsewhere even after making allowance for the railway freight on gypsum.

PROHIBITION ACT COMES INTO FORCE

(Continued from page 1)

meet any eventuality. It was an uphill task needing patience, perseverance and courage of conviction.

"I must thank all officials, non-officials, the general public and the press who heartily and sincerely cooperated with Government and help it to combat successfully the flood of propaganda of the anti-prohibitionists", said the Minister.

"I must also thank my colleagues of the Cabinet for their unstinted support and valuable advice in this difficult task of national reconstruction as Prohibition is the very foundation of all reforms," added Mr. Patil.

CONTROL OF ALCOHOLIC ARTICLES

He explained why various articles containing alcohol from 10 to 100 per cent had to be concrolled. This had to be done so that no loopholes may be left in the Act. At the same time proper arrangements had to be made to see that industrial, medicinal, and scientific uses of alcohol were not hampared. Arrangements also had to be made to see that raw materials which were used for making liquor were not wasted and put to some good use. The Government, therefore, were setting up a power alcohol plant at Nasik which will go into production from 1951. Its capacity will be 3,00,000 of gallons of power alcohol.

Mr. Patil said that minute points like drinking scenes in pictures had not been forgotton. The Act covered everything.

NO SPLIT IN CABINET

Repudiating the suggestions in a section of the press that there was a split in the Ministry over the Prohibition issue, Mr. Patil stated that the Ministry had always been unanimous on their Prohibition policy. All the Ministers were prohibitionists by conviction and not for a moment did they waver on the Prohibition issue. They were eager for its implementation at the earliest opportunity as they felt that a new Society based on good morals could only emerge after Prohibition was introduced in the province.

Both the Police and the people were very much handicapped by the defect in the former Abkari Act. In the light of suggestions made by them the present Act had been prepared remedying all the defects pointed out and making the new Act foolproof to the great charge in of the vested interests and foot-leggers.

"I now appeal to all the people of the Province and the officials concerned with the implementation and the working of Prohibition, to utilise the new powers conferred on them by the Prohibition Act, and to enforce it in the best interests of the cause.

"I hope and I am sure the Police will give a good account of themselves in this noble sphere of social reform as they have done in maintaining law and order during the most trying times," said the Minister.

WARNING TO OPPOSITION

Issuing a stern warning to anti-social elements, Mr. Patil stated "I have heard that smugglers and bootleggers are clever and ingenious persons and that they would stop at nothing to carry on their nefarious activities. I warn them to beware of the all-comprehensive nature of the prohibition act which will tighten the noose round their neck and leave them no opportunity to escape from its clutches." observed Mr. Patil. He added that Government was ready to meet the challenge of any unsocial elements that may attempt or even think of frustrating its plans. Such elements will, therefore, have to think a thousand times before venturing to contravene any of the provisions of the Prohibition Act.

"There are hardly 8 months ahead of us before we launch upon total Prohibition in the Province. All-the Government, Press and the people must utilise every moment of this period to make Prohibition a complete success. I appeal to the Press in particular and the people to give their whole hearted co-operation and help in the future as they have done in the past", said Mr. Patil.

"I take this opportunity to also specially thank the Prime Minister for his sustained interest in the cause of Prohibition, which to him is a spiritual necessity. He sincerely believes that the happiness and progress of Society depends on the banishment of the evil of Drink", concluded Mr. Patil.

INFORMATION AGENCIES IN UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

World Freedom Of Press Body's Recommendations

LAKE SUCCESS, June 14 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Sub-committee on Freedom of Information and the Press concluded its two-week session here today after adopting a resolution calling for aid in the development of internal news agencies.

The resolution, proposed by Mr. Karim Azkoul of Lebanon, recommended to the U.N.'s Economic and Social Council that in its programme of aid in the economic development of under-developed countries, it should pay "special attention to the encouragement and development of independent domestic information agencies in countries where these are under-developed."

The British and United States delegates opposed the resolution, which was adopted by nine votes to two.

By a vote of eight to three the Sub-commission decided not to give an immediate direct hearing to the "International Federation of Free Journalists of Central and Eastern Europe and the Balkan and Baltic countries."

Pak Delegate Elected Chairman Of A U. N. Sub-Committee

LAKE SUCCESS, June 14 (PTI-Reuter): Colonel Abdur Rahim Khan: Pakistan's permanent delegate to the United Nations, today was elected Chairman of a Sub-Committee which had been appointed by the last General Assembly to devise ways and means of shortening the next session of the Assembly.

The Sub-Committee, which comprises representatives of 20 nations, held its first meeting today. It will present a report to the Interim Sub-committee of the Assembly in the second week of July giving information concerning international disputes so that the Interim Committee then may work out specific settlements for submission to the Assembly.

Speakers at the new Sub-Committee's meeting today expressed hope that members would be able to submit proposals which had the fullest support of their Governments.

WORKERS RIGHT TO ORGANISE UNION

GENEVA, June 14, (PTI-Reuter)—The first crucial paragraph in a new international convention to protenct the rights of workers to organise and bargain collectively was adopted here today.

By 121 votes to 69, the Industrial Relations Commitee of the 61-member International Labour Offices conference adopted the following text: "workers shall enjoy adequate protection against acts of anti-union discrimination in respect of their employment." This text was proposed by the Labour Office Secretariat.

A text proposed by the employers group protecting workers "against acts of discrimination affecting the free exercise of their right to organise or not to organise" was ejected by 128 votes to nine.

The text of the new convention has finally to be adopted by a plenary session of the conference.

NO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST BENGALI

Bihar Minister's Reply To Critics

PURNEA, (Bihar), June 13, (API): Mr. Badrinath Varma, Education Minister Bihar Government addressing the Purnea district Hindi Sahitya Sammelan here refuted the charge that Bengali language and culture was being suppressed in Bihar. He said that since the present Government had come into power not one Bengali school had been closed.

On the contrary the Minister said, the number of Bengali schools had been increased. Nobody was under any compulsion to send his children to Hindi schools. The Minister challenged the critics to show even one single instance where a Bengali school had been closed down simply because Bengali was the medium of instruction there. "It is a travesty of truth to say" the Minister said, "that the Bihar Government were out to foist Hindi on the non-Hindi speaking people of the province".

Jap Steel Workers' Clash With Police

More Than Twenty Persons Injured

TOKYO, June, 15 (PTI-Reuter)—Twenty people were injured today when Japanese police attempted to disperse over 2,000 strikers massed in front of the strikebound Japanese steel company's plant at Hiroshima.

Tousands of strikers, reinforced by union sympathisers from other parts of the city, staged a sitdown strike in the factory which police occupied last night after fierce hand-to-to-hand fighting.

Two thousand police fought three thousand steel workers and union sympathisers in the factory compounds last night after strikers had barricaded thmeselves in the plant. Eighty strikers and thirty police were injured Thirty strikers were arrested.

SHANTILAL SHAH FOR C. A.

Only One Nomination For Sir. Homi's Seat

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Only one nomination, that of Mr. Shantilal H. Shah, Deputy President of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, had been filed upto this evening, the last day for the filing of nomination papers, for the one seat caused vacant in the Constituent Assembly due to the resignation of Sir H. P. Mody.

Mr. Shah will be declared elected after the expiry of the withdrawal period which has been fixed at June 17.

Heavy Demand For New Envelopes

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

There was a heavy rush at the Bombay G.P.O. today for purchase of new 2-anna envelopes which made their debut in the postal service of the country. These new envelopes are embossed with the emblem of India—three lions of the Asoka Pillar in white on red background—replacing the old 1½ annas envelopes with the King's effigy.

Catholic Dignitaries For Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 15 (API): A group of 34 Spanish Roman Catholic dignitories, who recently flew to Japan for the 400th aniversary of St. Francis Xavier, will arrive in Calcutta this week by Pan American Airways.

The group, which includes the Spanish Bishop of Tuy, the Right Rev. J. L. Ortiz, will come in two successive clippers, the first landing at Dum Dum aerodrome tomorrow and the second on Saturday.

REPLACEMENT OF MUDIE DEMANDED

RAWALPINDI, June 14 (PTI-Reuter).—A deputation of the West Punjab Muslim Students' Federation met today the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, and presented to him a memorandum demanding the replacement of the Punjab Governor Sir Francis Mudie, and demanding "the replacement of the present autocrat with constitutional executive heads."

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SIX SEATER AIRCRAFT NOW AVAILABLE FOR CHARTER.

G. I. P. Cause Another Upset

GAIN FULL POINTS IN HARWOOD LEAGUE FIRST DIVISION

G.I.P. Railway, the shock team of this year's First Division of the Harwood League caused another sensation, the second of the season when they beat St. Francis Goan's by two goals to one. The Railway on a previous occasion had beaten Tata's.

BOMBAY Wednesday:

St. Francis Goan's suffered two reverses when E. Rodrigues, their left in was injured and also F. Ribeiro their right out Ribeiro returned after the interval Rodrigues returned after ten minute, but then left the field later not to return to the attack.

The Railway have a capital advantage in having B. Duncan as pivot for he monopolizes the honour of the game and due to his training constructive work blends the forward line well. Outstanding in the Railway defence was D'Mello and Pavey and they certainly saved their side from an awkward position.

For St. Francis Goan's Christopher was his usual self in goal and managed to keep his goal safe in the first period, but gave way when the pressure was too much for him in the second period Reg Rodrigues and St. Anne were safe in defence, but Reggie later took to finding his feet and head in troublin, the Railway goalie and defence

The Railway and the Goans had equal scoring opportunities in the first half but they missed narrowly an nearly four occasions The Francis side, of course, had the advantage but failure on the part of their forwards to exert themselves proved costly.

In the second period of play early, the Railway opened their account through M. D'Souza, who beat Christopher from close in Then the Goans missed when Ribeiro centred but Sukhlal collected confidently for the Railway. Transferring play the Railway earned another goal when from a centre from Tambe Christopher miscalculated and M D'Souza got his head to the ball and scored his sides second goal

St. Francis Goan's fought back and gained the reducer when Reggie Rodrigues from close in beat Sukhlal easily. Sukhlal was bringing off some neat saves at the opportune movecut, but also nearly gave the St Francis side the equalize, when he held on too long to a ball from Reggie and was then worried by Assis and the ball slipped from his hand. Assis kicked into goal but Duncan saved on the goal line

GIP Railway lasted out winners by the odd goal in three and are quite well placed to come close to the leaders Trades.

The Teams:— GIP Rly — Sukhlal; Pavey, D'Mello, A Duncan B Duncan, Jones; Kassum, Tambe D'Souza, Shiva, James.

ST FRANCIS GOAN'S — Christopher; St. Anne, , Reggie Rodrigues, D'Sa, Agre, S. D'Costa, P. Ribeiro, W D'Souza, C. Braganza, E. Rodrigues, Assis Fernandes.

Referee: C. S A. Swami.

WATERPOLO IN BOMBAY

Saraswati Club Register A Win

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

Saraswati Swimming Club scored an easy win in their Water Polo match with Young Swimmers Union. They won by five goals to one.

Chatterji scored four of the winners goals, while Bhattacharia completed the tally and D. Morarji reduced the margin.

PAREL SOCCER

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

The following are the results of the matches played in the Junior Division of the Harwood Footbal League at Parel, St. Xavier's College Ground:

SECOND DIVISION.— Rainbow 'A' 4. (Rao) Little Pioneers 0.

THIRD DIVISION (Championship round):— GIP Rly. 'B' 4 (D Souza, Kamble and Pinto) Blue Wizards 3. (Almeida, Martin Pandurang)

STEROPE'S VICTORY IN ROYAL HUNT CUP

ASCOT, June 15. (P.T.I-Reuter) Mr. J. Townley, Sterope won the Royal Hunt Cup here this afternoon after photo finish with Mr. R. McIlhasse's Impeccable Mr H. J. Joel's Pride of India was third

Twenty-nine ran.

Betting: 100 to 6 against Sterope 18 to 1 Impeccable. 1 to 2 favourite Pride of India.

Won by a head with two lengths between second and third.

Runners as probables.

CALCUTTA LEAGUE FOOTBALL

CALCUTTA, June 15. (A.P.I.): The following are the results of the matches played today in the First Division of Calcutta Football League

East Bengal 3, Calcutta 0: Mohammedan Sporting 4, Calcutta Garrison 3.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-45 p.m. Rashid vs. Goan Sports (Senior Division Harwood League)

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4-40 p.m. BEST vs. Dockyard

5-40 p.m. Tata 'A' vs. Khandoba Rioys (Indian League).

Leeds Tests Realise £ 13,127

LONDON, June 15. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Total receipts for the first Test match between England and New Zealand at Leeds were announced today as £13 127 aggregate attendances for the three days were 67,000.

Hampshire Routed

NEW ZEALANDERS AT SOUTHAMPTON

SOUTHAMPTON, June 15 (PTI-Reuter) - The weather was fine but dull when the New Zealand cricket tourists began their match against Hampshire here today The county won the toss and decided to bat first on a good wicket

Cresswell struck an early blow for the New Zealanders when he induced Rogers to leave his ground and Reid, the tourists second wicket keeper, whipped the balls with only five runs on the board

Teams:

NEW ZEALANDERS.—B Sutcliffe, V J Scott, W A Hadlee, J. R. Reid, M P Donnelly, F B Smith, C Rabone, T. B Burtt, C Burke, J. A. Hayes, G P Creswell

Hamnshire: N McCakell, A. H Rogers, D A Guard, J Bailey, E D Edgar, J Arnold, D Shackleton, C Walker G Hill V J Ransom and C J Knott

The scoreboard

(HAMPSHIRE (First Innings)

McCarkell, lbw b Cresswell	11
Rogers, st Reid b Cresswell	1
Guard, c Rabone b Hayes	6
Bailey, c Rabone b Cresswell	4
Edgar b Burtt	16
Arnold c Hayes, b Cresswell	16
Shackleton, b Burke	16
Walker, b Hayes	20
Hill, c Reid b Burke	0
Ransom, c Sutcliffe b Burke	19
Knott not out	9
Extras	11
Total	129

FALL OF WICKETS:—1/5, 2/13, 3 23, 4 27, 5 62, 6 62, 7/87, 8/87, 9 117

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Hayes 17 5 3/45 2, Cresswell 26 14 28 4. Burke 13 3 40 3, Burtt 11 7 5 1.

The New Zealanders had scored 102 for no wicket at close of play.

"COMING SIR"

One of the features of the Athletic Club's meeting at Chiswick last Saturday was the half-mile race in which West End waiters, with working suits and aprons, ran, carrying full glasses and a champagne bottle. Picture shows one of the competitors dropping his tray—the customer will have to wait longer!

Worcestershire Score Well Deserved Victory

Head County Championship Table With 80 Points

LONDON, June 14 (PTI-Reuter): A well deserved victory over Derbyshire enabled Worcestershire to run into a 24 points lead over their nearest rivals, Yorkshire, in the county cricket championship today. Worcestershire now have 80 points from nine games while Yorkshire, who were without a county fixture have two games in hand.

Though Worcestershire merited their win, Derbyshire were handicapped by absence through injury of Smith and Dawkes, and had little chance of obtaining 308 runs required after Worcestershire's declaration.

Earlier, Worcestershire had gone for quick runs at the start of the day but only Ceylon-born Laddie Outschoorn was comfortable against the quick delivery of Cliff Gladwin, who took eight for 72.

The varied and well-handled Worcestershire attack always looked a little too good for the Derbyshire batting.

Worcestershire's leading position in the county championship table in their jubilee year of first class cricket has increased interest throughout the country. Worcestershire have only once finished higher than sixth, and that was when they shared second place with Yorkshire in 1947 during the captaincy of H. K. Foster

Much of the present success is due to the form of Perks, Howorth, Jackson and Jenkins, who have achieved some remarkable bowling feats. In batting a feature has been the return to form of Edwin Cooper, the Lancashire-born opening batsman. Amateur R. E. Bird has also done particularly well.

Perhaps the most important factor in their splendid run of success has been the excellent spirit among the players. The leadership of Test selector Bob Wyatt has been invaluable in attaining a high standard of play, and his ability to size up situations a little quicker than many other captains has won for Worcestershire more than one battle of tactics.

Middlesex, who were also without a county game, remain in third place, with 52 points from mine games, and Northamptonshire who beat Hampshire, moved from seventh to fourth place, with 52 points from 10 games.

Somerset occupy fifth place with 52 points from 10 games, followed by Kent and Surrey with 44 points each. Surrey with eight matches played are a game in hand of Kent.

Leicestershire remain at the bottom of the table in spite or their win over Hampshire as the latter managed to gain first innings points.

The fortunes of Leicestershire's cricket took a new and brighter turn at Loughborough, where in just over 70 minutes eight Nottinghamshire wickets fell, for the home county to register their first win of the season.

The main spring of their victory was Jack Walsh, the Australian-born legspinner, who had a match analysis of 15 wickets for 164—one of his best performances since joining the county in 1946.

Early morning rain helped Gloucestershire gain a hard-earned win over Surrey at the Oval, where Gloucester's spinners, Tom Goddard and Cecil Cook took full advantage of the treacherous pitch. Only Fishlock and Squires played with any confidence, the latter hitting 17 fours in his splendid century.

OVER 40,000 EMPLOYED IN SPORTS GOODS INDUSTRY

Lack Of Export Facilities Serves As A Great Handicap

BOMBAY, June 14 (A.P.I.): The Indian sports goods manufacturing industry, thrown into confusion following the partition of the Punjab, is fast getting rehabilitated in East Punjab.

According to Mr. P. D. Singh, Secretary, Sports Goods Manufacturers Association, Jullundur, the industry is now in a position to supply much more than the Rs. ten lakhs worth of sports goods to the United Kingdom, for which a bulk quota was recently allotted by the British Board of Trade.

40,000 ENGAGED

Before the partition, Sialkot in West Punjab was the main centre of this industry. After partition, almost the entire industry, which is run on a cottage industry basis, migrated from Sialkot to India and has now distributed itself in Jullundur, Meerut, Batala and Agra. Of these Jullundur is perhaps the most important manufacturing centre. More than one hundred firms distributed in these towns are now manufacturing nearly 90 per cent of India's needs in sports goods. Over 40,000 workers are engaged in the industry.

Mr. Singh told the Associated Press of India" our main market continues to be India but a good proportion of our goods still go abroad." The main items exported are cricket and hockey balls, footballs of all kinds, hockey sticks, shuttle cocks, nets, badminton rackets, cricket bats, batting gloves guts and leg guards.

Mr Singh stated that Pakistan and Britain were India's chief competitors in foreign markets. He said that though most of the trade personnel engaged in the industry had migrated from Sialkot, certain Muslim firms were continuing to do business in Sialkot.

HANDICAPS

Sports goods manufacturers point out that India can always hold her own in certain kinds of sports goods," in which the human hand scored over machinery."

Mr Singh complained that the industry was at present suffering from certain handicaps on account of its being run mainly by displaced persons from Pakistan. "We get no banking facilities, and Government of India do not grant us export vouchers freely to enable us to send our goods abroad", he said.

Mr. Singh stated that a report was current that a foreign firm was being given permission to start a sports goods manufacturing factory in India. He expressed the fear that such a course might wipe out the Indian industry, which was run on a cottage industry basis.

Indian sports goods are generally popular in overseas markets because of their cheapness. Cheap labour conditions in India and low tarrifs imposed by some importing countries enable India to supply these goods at cheap prices compared to foreign products.

In the United Kingdom their cheapest shuttle cocks cost 20 shilling per dozen while India's best cost only 15 sh. The cheapest two-piece English cricket ball costs 13sh 6d each and the best four piece ball costs 23sh and 6d each, while India can supply cricket balls at £2 to £4 per dozen.

India has great resources of raw material for the manufacture of sports goods, like leather goods. Mulberry wood and willow. Leather and mulberry wood are available in large quantities all over India, while the willow is available only in Kashmir but in very large quantities.

LACK OF FINISH

The United Kingdom, Australia, United States of America, Africa New Zealand, West Indies, Malaya and the Straits Settlements are the chief importers of Indian sports goods. India had been exporting gut and cricket balls for the last thirty years while other sports goods came into prominence comparatively later. The Indian gut industry has been famous for a long time and is the most advanced part of the industry

One complaint often heard with regard to Indian manufactures is that they lack the "finish" of mechanised products.

INDIAN PAIR CONCEDE A. W. O.

Sawhney's Reasons For Scratching

LONDON, June 15. (P.T.I.): The Indian pair Naresh Kumar and Suba Sawhney have scratched from Men's Doubles in the London Grass Court Lawn Tennis Championship at Queen's Club London, and their second round opponents, Nigel Cockburn and Syd Levy. of South Africa, get a walk-over.

J. Charanjiva of India and his partner E Holden also walk-over in the second round, as their opponents, R. H. Marshall and A. C. Gotto have scratched.

Sawhney explained today that he entered the Men's and Mixed Doubles provisionally and had pointed out to his partners that his employment with the Scindia Steamship Limited of London might make it impossible for him on certain days.

Sawhney is paired with Mrs. Jean Walker-Smith in the Mixed Doubles but was obliged to inform today that he would not be able to play.

"With Wimbledon so near I feel I should go to the All England Club to practice on the courts", he said "and this I have decided to do. I am sure Mds. Walker-Smith will understand the position. After all I am entered for the Wimbledon Singles Doubles and Mixed".

ELECTIONS NEVER "INTERIM"

Asoka Mehta's Views On Merged States

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Asoka Mehta writes: "Notwithstanding popular criticism and protest, the Government of India are going ahead with their plans of "nominating" members, for areas recently merged into provinces, to the Legislative Assemblies of Bombay, Orissa and the Central Provinces. Sixty-five persons will be nominated as members to the Bombay Assembly, 32 in Orissa and 18 in the C.P. These nominations will be made by the Governor-General on the advice of the States Ministry.

The States Ministry's reasons for favouring nomination against election are unconvincing. The reasons advanced are: (1) this is purely an interim measure, (2) it would be impossible at the present moment to hold early elections in the merged States.

"The Ministry seems to forget that under democracy the representation of people is NEVER an interim measure. It is always in the nature of a "categorical imperative"! Secondly, if the elections on adult franchise can be arranged in Hyderabad there need be no difficulty for their organisation in the merged States. In some places, like Baroda State, the electoral rolls are ready and the elections have been deliberately abandoned.

"The further plea that the States Legisatures will be consulted is equally puerile. Firstly because, these legislatures based on restricted franchise, never reflected the popular opinion. Secondly, till the achievement of freedom, all the progressive parties and groups formed a part of the Praja Mandals. Today the position is wholly different.

"The election of 105 representatives in different parts of the country would constitute a miniatuure General Election. It would enable all concerned to know the real feelings of the people and help the Government to re-orient policies in accordance with the wishes of the people. To shelve these elections now is to miss a grand opportunity to revitalise our political life. We hope the people will not permit this flagrant denial of their basic rights and liberties".

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP PART OF PRISON

Armed Police Rush To Scene In Colombo

COLOMBO, June 15 (PTI-Reuter): Armed police were rushed to the Welikade gaol in Colombo this morning after loaded revolvers and dynamite were found in cells A car, waiting outside the prison, was found to contain grenades. The authorities believe a gaol-break was to have been attempted by blowing up part of the prison. Later two prisoners under trial were taken to court under heavy escort.

Bengal Congress Office Burgled

Sequel To Election Of New President

CALCUTTA, June 15. (API)—Five members of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee in a statement say that certain equipment and papers of the Committee were removed last evening from the office of the Committee. This followed the election of a new President and Secretary nameiy, Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh and Mr. C C. Bhandari, at the requisition meeting of the Committee held earlier.

The five members say that they received information last night that some of the properties of the Committee had been removed from the office in the evening Tney immediately went to the office and found that a couple of typewriters, some money, files, papers etc. had been removed and the drawers had been broken open. They enquired of the durwan, and he named certain persons in that connection. On receipt of this information the police arrived and made enquires.

In a statement on the demonstration by a section of the crowd following the requisition meeting of the Committee, the new President, Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, said that the demonstration only proves the interest and enthusiasm of the people for the great national organisation. But it has been reported to him that some excesses ware done by the demonstrators, "which is highly regrettable". Mr. Ghosh has urged on young enthusiasts that patient and arduous work is needed rather than such demonstration to mobilise healthy public opinion

AMERICA HONOURS INDIAN ASTRONOMER

Dr. Chandrasekhar To Deliver Russel Lecture

OTTAWA: A young Indian astronomer will deliver what is considered most important astronomical lecture given this side of the Atlantic when on June 21 Dr. Subrahmanyam Chandrasekhar gives the Russel lecture at the eighty-first meeting of the American Astronomical Society, a body composed of astronomers of the North American continent. The tentative programme says the invitation to deliver this lecture is the highest honour the American Astronomical Society can bestow.

Fellowships Awarded To Indian Scientists

OTTAWA: Two Indian Scientists have been awarded post-decorate fellowships by the National Research Council of Canada for Research in Physics Council's Laboratories at Ottawa. They are Dr. Syamadas Chatterjee of Calcutta and Dr. Devendra Sharma of Allahabad University.

BRIGHTER DAYS IN BRITAIN

Production Figures Up

Britain's monthly economic survey, released by the Information Unit of H. M. Treasury on June 1, shows a general increase in production and in exports. The figures and comparative statistics follow.

Production in British industry is about 25 per cent above the 1938 level. Unemployment is less than 2 per cent of all insured employees, compared with 11 per cent in 1939. The average working week now stands at just over 45 hours compared with 46-1/2 in 1938, while the average earnings are just under six pounds (it was only just over two pounds ten-eleven years ago).

Exports over the first four months of this year were about 50 per cent above the 1938 volume. But the dollar deficit is still running at a rate of well over three hundred million pounds a year. Over two-thirds of Britain's supplies of food and raw materials from North America during the past year have been paid out of gifts and loans from U.S. and Canada.

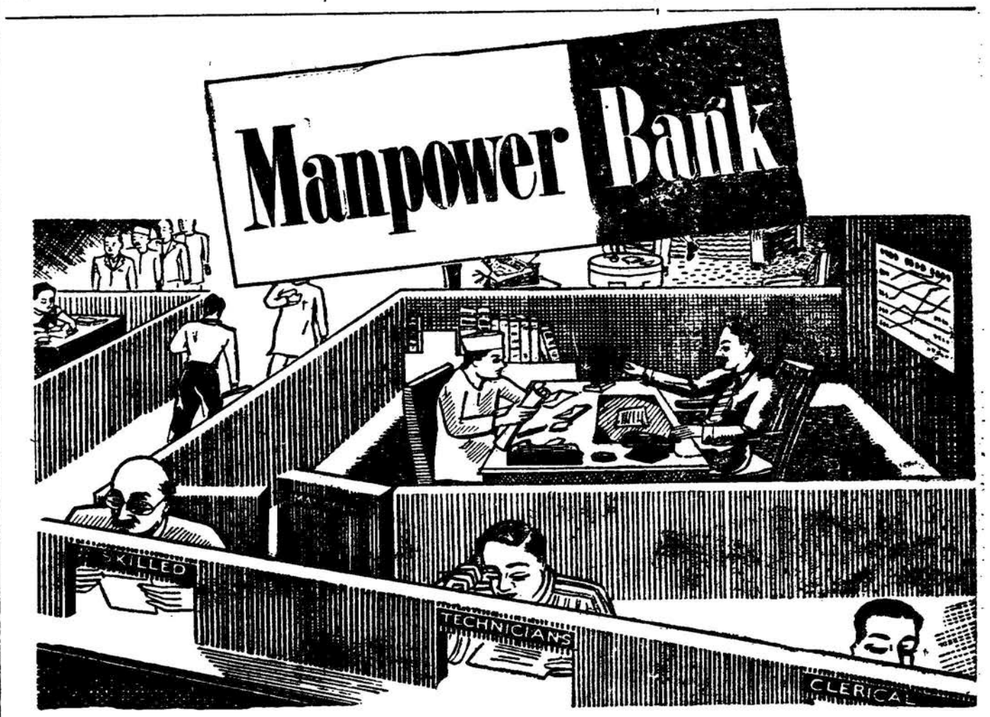
The target for British exports to North America in 1950 has been set at 180 million pounds. This will require an increase of one quarter over the present volume of export to those markets.

MORE WAGES DEMAND BY PAK GOVT. CLERKS

KARACHI, June 15 (UPI): Over 1,000 Pakistan Government clerks today demanded at a protest meeting yesterday more wages. Later they led procession with house of the Governor General to place their demands before His Excellency, Kwaja Nazimuddin. The Governor General promised to see them tomorrow the processionists later paraded through the important thoroughfares of Karachi.

LONDON, June 15. (PTI-Reuter): The current compulsory schedule of war and strike, riot and civil commotion shipping risks, issued tonight by the institute of London underwriters, discloses a reduction in rates to Chinese ports.

Ocean ports south of and including Tientsin, but excluding Hong Kong, Kowloon and Hainan, are now quoted at ten shillings per £100.



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EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

ISSUED BY THE REGIONAL DIRECTORATE OF RESETTLEMENT & EMPLOYMENT, BOMBAY

The Bombay Chronicle

It is not enough merely to possess virtue, as if it were an art: it should be practised.
—CICERO.

PROHIBITION

The Bombay Prohibition Act comes into effect from today. After overcoming several obstacles, the Bombay Government has placed the final seal on this reform and it is now part of the laws of the Province. The Minister-in-charge has warned intending law-breakers that they will receive short shrift at the hands of the Government. Contrary to the hopes and fears that have been expressed, particularly during the period between the initiation of the measure and its implementation, the chances of infringement of the Act are small —at any rate, it will not be on an extensive scale. Mostly, it will be confined to a few who have nothing better to do than to devise ways of law-evasion. Generally, it will be seen that the opposition of the objectors in an experiment of this far-reaching type varies inversely with the determination of the Government. The Bombay Government has launched on the experiment with laudable decision and firmness. Unlike other Governments which have hesitated and retraced their steps, the Bombay Ministry has stuck to its resolve and it has achieved a great victory for the cause. There are a few weak spots in the Act, particularly the permits which detract from the totality of Prohibition, but these can be corrected as the reform becomes generally accepted. Mr. L. M. Patil who has piloted the Act and shown a keen personal interest in the cause of Prohibition, deserves a special word of congratulation.

African Troops In Goa

An Associated Press message tells us that the Portuguese Government in Goa is steadily importing fresh troops. Information from our correspondent in East Africa mentioned a couple of weeks back that Portuguese troops from Africa were being sent out to Goa and that they were extremely unhappy at the role cast for them by their imperial masters. The attempt to bolster up a decaying imperialism through the assistance of people from another colony is a senseless move which will have serious repercussions. The African troops will find themselves unwelcome in Goa and they will not take long to imbibe the spirit of freedom which is inspiring the Indian population of these possessions. But it is a point worth noting that Portugal, whose representatives talked loudly of their cultural contribution and the heritage of the Goans, should fall back on its African subjects for "defending" Goa from the dangerous contact with the Indian Union and from the urge to independence. Imperial Powers might well realise that they cannot hope for very long to play off Africa and Asia against one another. Freedom and Peace, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has repeatedly asserted, is one and indivisible. The forces which are at work in India and in all Asia, are also operating in Africa. And it will not be long before the intrigues of European imperialisms exhaust themselves. By her action, Portugal has revealed to all the world that she is holding Goa by force. The Fascist Dictatorship of Salazar is following the pattern of aggression and oppression and it will meet the fate of other dictatorships.

The importing of African forces is the culminating phase in a long domination which has failed to meet the challenge of Goan nationalism. The Indian Union has declared its policy of eliminating foreign settlements in India. In so far as it can be done, the process will be peaceful and by agreement with the lesser imperialisms. But difficulties are piling up. The French Government proffers peaceful negotiation but tries to push its own interest insidiously. It is possible, though difficult, to argue with the French who have traditions of democracy. But what is to be done with Portugal which is brutally dictatorial in its forms and its methods? Argument and remonstrance are of no avail. Salazar's regime is fighting a losing battle with all the desperation of those who know that they are destined to defeat. It cannot even be called a gambler's throw since Portuguese India has no chance of perpetuating itself. The question for Indians is whether the hardships to which their fellow-countrymen in Goa are being subjected in the twilight of Portuguese imperialism are necessary and whether they should be tolerated. It is ridiculous for Portugal to pretend that Goa is an internal domestic concern which they must left to manage—with African troops on the scene. If it had the slightest interest in the people as distinguished from the colony, Portugal would have refrained from this act of provocation.

Madras Inquiry

In a public statement, Mr. Shankerrao Deo who is inquiring into the charges of corruption against ministerial and non-ministerial personalities in Madras, has observed that the public is interested not in the procedure of inquiry but in the result. He is seriously mistaken in this view. So much has been said in the press about corruption that there is public interest in the procedure to a degree not understood by many Congress leaders. In the Madras press itself, there has been strong criticism of the inquiry being entrusted to a party member and suggestions have been advanced with valid arguments to back them that an independent inquiry would have been more impartial and less influenced by party considerations. A judicial body taking evidence as far as possible in public would have created confidence as Mr. Deo's investigations cannot be expected to do. Not having done this, the next best thing was for Mr. Deo to conduct his inquiry in a manner as near to a judicial investigation as is possible. We are not happy over Mr Deo's first utterance in Madras warning party members not to speak publicly against Congress Ministers. Up to a point, party discipline is necessary but corruption of the suggestion of it transcends the limit and the obligation to defend the party gives way to the necessity of saving the public interest. After all, the Deo's inquiry is itself the result of public ventilation of charges. If the Congress Party desires to keep party politics out of public notice—a desirable aim—then it should show itself more alert in rectifying defects in the organisation. However, Mr. Shankerrao Deo is confident of completing his investigations in a few days and it will be interesting to now what his conclusions are. It is to be hoped that prompt action, against either Ministers or their accusers, will follow on the Deo's report.

In a sense the conditions which have led to all these charges and counter-charges, are in themselves distressing. Madras has had a high record of administrative efficiency as a province and it has maintained it through many vicissitudes. There are intrigues in other provinces and it cannot be glossed over: but the parallel to Madras has to be sought in some of the States Unions. Mr. Deo might dispose of the immediate charges but it will need deeper investigation to discover where the deterioration occurred. So far as the States are concerned, the Centre has resorted to the expedient of taking over the administration. What will be the procedure in a province which is proved to have been badly mismanaged? For several reasons we trust that the necessity does not present itself over Madras. But if it should, the Centre must be ready with its plans for restoring public confidence in the administration. National leaders have been so often caught unawares that it is necessary to call attention to the possibility.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT—

I am to bring to your notice that there have been instances of late where representatives of the Press have rung up the Hon. the President of the Madras Legislative Council for the purpose of gathering information relating to the meetings of the Legislative Council. It is well known that it is not the proper way of contacting the Hon. the President for news. I am therefore to request you to issue necessary instructions to your representatives that in cases where they want any news from the Hon. the President the correct procedure is to see him either at his residence or in his office room in Fort.

—Letter to the Editor from the Secretary, Madras Legislative Council.

* * *

Commenting on Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose's election, Mr. Asoka Mehta, the Bombay Socialist Leader, says. "The thumping victory of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose is a decisive vote of the people in favour of progress and social change."

Think again, brother. Or perhaps, try to think.

* * *

Calcutta: Mr. Bose contested the seat on behalf of the Socialist Republican Party, of which he is the President.

And also the General Body.

* * *

Rawalpindi, June 14: The Pakistan Premier, Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan, today expressed the hope that "India will honour the Kashmir agreement in the same sincere spirit as Pakistan has done."

What, in the sincere spirit of aggression?

* * *

Afghanistan's Foreign Minister, says a Kabul message, has already summoned the Pakistan Ambassador and protested against the bombing of Afghan levies by Pakistan planes.

Pakistan, in its turn, will, says a Karachi message, shortly lodge a protest with Afghanistan against "the action of a contingent of Afghan levies in crossing the Durand Line and aligning themselves with followers of the Faqir of Ipi at Dawagar."

Further exchanges are awaited with keener interest.

* * *

Maulana Mohammed Akram Khan, says a Dacca report, has resigned the Presidentship of the East Pakistan Muslim League. The reason for his resignation is not known.

We are intrigued. We are curious to know whether it is due to differences with the Muslim League High Command on behalf of the East Pakistan Muslim League or vice versa.

U. P. NEWSLETTER

COMMUNISM STALKS THE PROVINCE

(From Our Correspondent)

Corruption Galore - Determination Undetermined-Thirty Acres "Squires" - U. P. Press backs Government But Ministers stop criticism - Impertinence of Magistrates—where U. P. Govt. agrees with Pakistan!

Fear of Communism appears to be a dominant factor with the Provincial Government in their Zamindary Abolition Bill, which will be published shortly. At a secret Party meeting held at Lucknow, the Hon'ble Pandit G. B. Pant is reported to have made a stirring speech calling upon Congressmen to close their ranks to "fight the ideological war against Communism." The Premier further pleaded for the creation of an atmosphere which would enable the Congress to do its best for the uplift of the country. Another point made by the Premier is said to be his lament over Congressmen's "unfortunate tendency to run down the Congress organisation to which they had the honour to belong." According to the Premier, this was responsible for the "present lowering of morale". This speech and some other speeches made by the Premier point to the danger of Communism in these provinces but to many shrewd observers, the Premier's diagnosis and treatment of the prevailing ills of the United Provinces appears to be wrong.

No Skin-deep Disease

The problem which the United Provinces are facing cannot be dealt with by occasional speeches and exhortations by the Ministers. The disease is deeper than the skin. The very fact that even Congressmen have grown restive about the Government's policies and administration would indicate that there is something vitally wrong with the administration. The Congress Ministers do not like criticism. They have developed a spirit of intolerance and smug self-satisfaction behind the stonewall of electoral majority. Proof? Hear Shri C. B. Gupta, Minister for Civil Supplies, speaking: "The Government are determined to surmount all the prevalent difficulties but it should take some time; in the 'meantime the public should stop all criticism of the Government."

DETERMINATION UNDETERMINED

Unfortunately, there is a wide gulf between the assertions of the Government about their determination to set things right and their practice. People concede that corruption cannot be rooted out in a day. But, what is exasperating to honest citizens, is the fact that the Government sleep over specific examples of corruption brought to their notice and deal with the people in a democratic age in the bureaucratic style. The penal law and the law of evidence is so stringent that it is hardly possible to bring these wily officers to book in courts of law. The Government is still too much wedded to the legal procedure which is tortuous, long and wasteful. I do not suggest that innocent persons should be penalised, but even if the department machinery of the Government functions seriously and the offenders come to realise that the Government means business, half the corruption would vanish within six months.

U. P. PRESS BACKS UP GOVERNMENT

The Minister quoted above has already in mind the unpublished criticism of the Government which is clouding the atmosphere in United Province. The U. P. press has generally sailed clear of any serious criticism of the Government, except for one Lucknow paper belonging to the Talukdars. Despite this ninety-per cent support of the Government by the U. P. press, we hear, off and on, of the duty of the press and the journalist, not to embarrass our popular Government.

"THOSE THIRTY ACRES SQUIRES"

The Premier is out to fight Communism, but the Zamindary Abolition Bill, I am afraid, will make such a mess that the Socialists and the Communists will thrive on it like dragons' teeth. It has been reported that the Government is going to create country squires in the United Provinces, like those in England, on a lesser scale. The Government has fixed the maximum limit of land which any person can own, at thirty acres which means 48 bighas. There is no knowing what would be the minimum which a person must possess. In this way, the rural economy will be divided into two classes. The "squires" and the "comrades, with little or nothing.

FOOD PROCUREMENT DRIVE

The food procurement drive has been successful but there has been trouble in some places. The Government have collected 1,50,000 tons of foodgrains, which is one-third of the stipulated target. The kisans have offered resistance in some places. In Rae Bareli district, the police had to open fire on anti-procurement demonstrators.

Dismissing a Government appeal

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Literacy Drive In Bombay

To encourage the spread of literacy through private effort; the Bombay Government has decided to give certificates of merit and financial assistance to students, teachers and institutions systematically imparting literacy to illiterates. Schools, teachers and students will be rendering a valuable social service by wholeheartedly participating in this literacy drive, whether they are inspired by a sense of duty or public recognition of their work. And school Inspectors may well impress this point on school-masters and their pupils when they go round inspecting schools Private effort in spreading literacy doubtless deserves to be encouraged by Government. But the results of such effort may not be speedy enough or otherwise quite satisfactory. Literacy, to be lasting, needs to be followed up with a wide network of suitable libraries. All this work is best done by Government or aided institutions specialising in adult literacy And every town and group of villages must have one such institution. If only because we are to prepare for adult franchise and to "educate our masters", Government must recognise its obligation to impart literacy to adults as well as to children, with or without the aid of private effort.

Plebiscite Or Status Quo

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, addressing a public meeting at Rawalpindi, reiterated his professed view that a fair and impartial plebiscite was the only just and peaceful way to settle the Kashmir problem. But in the same breath he added that Pakistan would never rest until "the people of Kashmir have won their freedom" and that Pakistan would never accept a decision which would make the Kashmir people "slaves of Hindu India." These expressions, considered together, suggest that Pakistan, while pretending to accept the result of a plebiscite, really threatens to reject an adverse decision as not being fair and impartial. This suggested threat is confirmed by Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Pakistan Minister for Communications, who stated at a meeting at Muzafarbad that "Pakistan will stand by Kashmir Muslims in all circumstances". Whatever may be Pakistan's intentions, Kashmir has completely and unreservedly acceded to India. Nevertheless India is prepared to accept finally the result of a free plebiscite. It follows that if Kashmir decides not to have a plebiscite or if for any other reason it is not found necessary, the 'status quo' continues.

No Retreat

It is reported that the C. P. Government may reconsider its Prohibition policy in the light of past experience. At present Prohibition is in force in six districts of the province and that has caused a loss of revenue to the extent of Rs. 2 crores. It is estimated that extension of Prohibition to the whole province will mean a further loss of Rs. 5 crores, which, it is feared, may be too heavy a burden on the Government. We presume the Government counted the cost before launching its Prohibition programme. One would like to know what has happened to compel the Government to revise its programme. In judging the economics of Prohibition, it should be realised that for one rupee that Government may get as revenue, the liquor addicts lose two rupees or more and that distillation means conversion of potential food into poison. After all, there are more honourable sources of revenue. Undue slowing down of the Prohibition programme, therefore, cannot be justified on economic grounds. It is nonsense to suggest as an official spokesman in the province is reported to have done, that for the addicts to forego drink is next to an impossibility. It may become an impossibility if a Government only talks of Prohibition but declines to enforce it strictly for the sake of revenue. We trust the C. P Government will not retreat from its promised programme.

Capital Punishment

Capital punishment has long been permitted in all countries but recently the question of abolishing it has been considered in India, England and several other countries. The Constituent Assembly has not yet considered the question but on Tuesday it recognised the principle that a person sentenced to death ought to have the right to at least one appeal. The precise question before the House was the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in criminal cases. There were some who, to ensure speedy justice and avoid undue pursue on the Supreme Court wished to reduce the Court's jurisdiction in such cases to a minimum. There were many others who would go to the other extreme in appeals against death sentence. The Assembly finally adopted a compromise proposal empowering the Supreme Court to hear appeals against a sentence of death passed by a High Court in reversal of an order of acquittal by a lower court and in a case which the High Court had transferred to itself from a subordinate court. Under this provision a person sentenced to death will have the right to at least one appeal, to the High Court or the Supreme Court. And the latter will not be overburdened with such appeals. The question still remains whether a death sentence should be permitted at all. It may be considered now by the Constituent Assembly or later by the Indian Parliament. Considering that miscarriages of justice may doom innocent men to death and that a sufficiently deterrent punishment can be devised as a substitute for a death penalty, we feel that in the interests of humanity as well as justice such a penalty must be soon abolished.

The Real Protection

The Nationalist debacle in China has opened the eyes of the Western world to what is called the "Red menace" to Asia. Alarms have been raised in Europe and America and agitated appeals have been made by all and sundry among Western democrats to their leaders to save the rest of this ancient continent. The appeals are not unjustified. The "Red menace" is very much there. Nor have those appeals fallen on deaf ears. For instance, an understanding has, according to our London correspondent, been reached between America, France and Britain to protect South-East Asia in close co-operation. And the means of protecting them, specially, Burma, Siam, Indonesia and Indo-China, will be economic and technical help for the development of industries which will increase prosperity and discontent, which is the spring source of Communism. But these Big Three are making a big mistake in thinking that they can buy the goodwill of South-East Asia. Economic assistance to Burma and Siam will certainly constitute a powerful contribution towards fighting the Red menace. But where Indonesia and Indo-China are concerned the fundamental evil is not economic poverty but Imperialist domination from which, of course, poverty and backwardness arise but which, more than that, is a challenge to the self-respect and dignity of the awakened peoples concerned. First and foremost, the Big Three must realise that Indonesia and Indo-China are to be unreservedly and immediately conceded that freedom and independence, which Imperialist Europe is trying hard by various subterfuges to deny to them. The rest will follow in due process. But the "Red menace" cannot be fought in those countries except through the grant of full and real freedom.

The Way Of Wisdom

The next development in the recent Pakistan-Afghanistan trouble was not unexpected. The Afghan Foreign Minister, according to a Kabul message, summoned the Pakistan Ambassador to protest against the bombing of Afghan levies in an Afghan outpost on June 12. Pakistan in its turn is about to protest to Afghanistan claiming that Afghan levies had crossed the Durand Line and joined the followers of the Faqir of Ipi. In other words, each side accuses the other of violation of its territory—in case of Pakistan, disputed territory. The gravity of the situation arises from the fact that the incident, according to each side, involves almost military aggression. A repetition of such incidents may lead to dangerous upshots, for, it is of these that serious international show-downs are made. It is the course of wisdom for both sides to put a stop to them.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Bombing Of Mogulkai

"On the 9th of June 1949, at Karachi, the Foreign Minister of Pakistan, Sir Zafrullah Khan, has criticised Afghanistan for not voting along with his country against the resolution on the Italian colonies in the U.N. General Assembly.

It is here pertinent to say that Afghanistan is an independent country and has the right to vote as she pleases. She votes on each resolution brought in the General Assembly and supports it or rejects on its own merit. What wrong has Afghanistan committed in doing so?

Sir Zafrullah Khan's trick in saying that all Muslim Nations voted against the resolution and that only Afghanistan voted for it is to give it a religious colouring so that other Muslim Nations of the world might feel that Afghanistan is against Muslim unity. Let Sir. Zafrullah remember that in the long run he will find that he is playing false with the Muslim sentiment.

Sir Zafrullah Khan knows that he is sitting on the liberty of seven million Afghans and is refusing to give them their birth-right. Is that the way of bringing unity among the Muslim Nations? Sir Zafrullah's Government wants the Afghans to go on a 'Jehad' in Kashmir against their own brother Muslims who are in a majority in Kashmir. Is that the method how Muslim Nations are brought together? Pakistan is still in the British Commonwealth and is not an Islamic State as such. Then how can Pakistan invoke the aid of a 'Jehad' at all in Kashmir. What has Sir Zafrullah Khan's Government done in the case of the partition of Pakistan and help the Arabs?

In 1947 Pakistan had brought great misery over many thousands of human beings, especially Muslim families. In Kashmir too she wants to play a similar gave by invoking the Afghans to go on a 'Jehad.' This is required because some Kadyianis want to keep to their high positions, and to get the Afghan's attention turned away from his demand for an Independent Pathanistan.

Hence we warn the Afghan Nation to turn a deaf ear to Pakistan's ramblings and keep away completely from Pakistan Religious Politics. Afghans have therefore to think that Pakistan is their enemy as she is disuniting the Afghans by keeping seven millions of their brethren residing in N.W.F.P., Quetta Baluchistan and Tribal Territories in bondage. To free them and bring them under the flag of Pathanistan is the real 'Jehad' for which each Afghan should lay down his life.

On the 12th instant, in Mogulkai between Khost and North Waziristan the Pakistan Airmen bombed innocent and unarmed Afghan brethren without any provocation whatsoever and killed 15, wounding another 100. Mogulkai is an Afghan country. How can the Afghan Nation take all this lying down? It is not for nothing that we say that Pakistan is our enemy who should be fought tooth and nail. This kind of bombing was done before many a time shamelessly against Muslims and Pakistan says that it wants to unite Muslim! What blasphemy!"

Sardar Hafizullah Khan
Sardar Inayatullah Khan
Sardar Habibullah Khan
Sayed Mohomad Yaqub Khan.

The Bombay Tenancy Act

During the existing Government's regime Mamlatdars, without attempting to ascertain whether they are generally or specially authorised under the Act to so function, try the tenancy cases as magistraies and being endowed with this belief, do not pause for a moment to consider whether the circumstances of the case deserve rigid consideration. A prosecution was launched in 1948 in the court of the Mahalkari, Vengurla, by a tenant for failure on the part of the landlord to give him a receipt on the prescribed form for the rent received by him. The landlord had in good faith passed a receipt on a piece of paper but it was not in the prescribed form as the Act was recently made applicable to the Ratnagiri District and the form was not a matter of daily routine. The offence was the first one of its kind in the whole of the Peta. The Mahalkari, Vengurla, found the accused guilty on this technical ground and fined him Rs. 50. The maximum amount of punishment prescribed by law. Was it not necessary for the Mahalkari, Vengurla, to consider whether the offence was the first one or whether it was a recurring one and if the latter whether drastic punishment was called for? Ordinary the first offender is let off with a warning or, with a small fine with the expectation that the accused may improve later and if he fails a serious view is taken of this conduct.

—G. A. N.

Pity The Poor Capitalist

According to Mr. K. Pestonjee in your issue of 11th inst., it is the capitalist who bears all the brunt of the hard work, worrying, and wear and tear in modern production, whereas the worker takes it easy, and has no worries at all. If this is so, why don't capitalists join the nearest factory as labourers? We do not find a long line of limousines waiting at Labour Exchanges as we might expect were Mr. Pestonjee's description of life a true one. It appears from Mr. Pestonjee's heart cry that he is one of those members of a doomed race—the petty bourgeois, who would rather lick the boots of Capital and keep his precarious place in society, rather than throw in his lot courageously with the class of the future the working class.

Fuit Ilium, Mr. Pestonjee, fuit Ilium.

—LEAN MAN.

Foodgrains Distribution

This has reference to the speech of Mr. Puranik, the President, Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce at the 2nd quarterly meeting held recently in Bombay, a summary of which appeared in the issue of your paper dated 12th May, 1949. During the course of this speech Mr. Puranik refers to bad distribution of foodgrains due to some confusion which according to him persists and defies analysis. He asks why Bombay public does not get rice from Thana, Kolaba, C. P. and U. P., and is supplied with a strange kind of rice. I am to point out in this connection that surplus rice in Thana and Kolaba districts is even now distributed in Bombay City but these surpluses are limited and cannot meet the entire demand of the City. We get rice from C. P. and this also being distributed in the City.

It is well-known that the Bombay Province is deficit in rice and has to import large quantities. A bulk of the imports of rice are from overseas. The overseas quality has to be issued supplement the availabilities from Thana, Kolaba and C. P. Not a grain of rice produced in the Province is exported to any place in or ut of India.

P. N. S. RAZDAN,
Public Relations Officer
(Rationing).

ITALY'S MERCHANT MARINE

Three-Year Plan For Increased Tonnage

Italy plans, with funds provided by the E.R.P., to build new ships for a total tonnage amounting to about 700,000 metric tons during the period 1949-1952. Most of this tonnage will be taken up by passenger ships or by mixed, passenger and cargo ships; the former will be used on the most important international routes mixed, passenger and cargo ships, to meet the most pressing needs at present felt in Italy's traffic with foreign countries as well as for the transport of emigrants; the latter should bring the strength of the Italian merchant navy to pre-war level.

The reconstruction plan should not only improve Italy's balance of payments, re-establishing a good credit item for freights, but also relieve unemployment, foster emigration and increase the flow of tourists.

At least four large fast ships for trans-oceanic service and many others for Mediterranean service should be put into use during the above period. It is estimated that a further 2,600 persons could be accommodated on the Atlantic routes.

The number of emigrants in need of transportation to trans-Atlantic countries is estimated at 200,000 per annum; the amount of tonnage now available for ths use is quite inadequate but the need will be met by the refitting of some ships which have been returned to Italy and by others which will be built.

MONEY OBTAINED BY CHEATING?

Warrant Against Britisher

LONDON, June 14 (PTI-Reuter).—Major Thomas Henderson, Royal Engineers, appeared at a London Magistrate's Court today in connection with an application by the Government of India for an extradition order under the Fugitive Offenders Act.

The application arose from a charge that the 49-year-old Major "on a certain date obtained sums of money by cheating" while serving with the Indian Army.

PRINCE ABDUL ILLAH IN TEHERAN

TEHERAN, June 14, (U.P.A.): The Regene of Iraq, Crown Prince Abdul Illah, arrived today for a state visit and was greeted at the airport by the Shah of Iran, Mohammed Reza Pahlevi.

OPEN AIR

The life history of an insect as a rule consists of either two of three stages between the egg and the adult insect. The eggs are laid where the larvae will be assured of an adequate food supply during their period of growth and the larvae are often very different from the adult insects. Often the larvae of aerial insects spend their early life in water, as, for example, do those of the dragonfly and mosquito. At the end of the larval stage, the young of some insects go through a period of rest, the pupal stage, which is seen in the case of butterflies and moths, bees and ants. In the mosquito, the pupal stage is rather different, for the pupae still have the power of movement, although they are different in form from the larvae. Other insects, notably the mantises, grasshoppers and crickets, emerge directly from the larval stage without an intervening period of rest, and the baby insects differ little in appearance from the adults, though they develop their wings only after several changes of skin. Lowest in the scale of the insect family comes the Silverfish, or Paper-fish, a wingless insect whose body is covered with shiny, silver scales and ends in three long bristles. These insects undergo little or no change of form during their period of growth.

PAKISTAN PROTEST TO INDIA

"Unauthorised Flights" Over East Bengal

COMPLAINT TO BE LODGED BEFORE INTERNATIONAL BODY

KARACHI, 14 (P. T. I.-Reuter).

THE Pakistan Government have protested to the Government of India against what it is described as "unauthorised flights" by Indian aircraft across Eastern Pakistan territory, according to the Associated Press of Pakistan.

The Agency says that the Pakistan Government is considering the question of filing a complaint with International Civil Aviation organisation on this subject.

The agency adds that the IndianGovernment is understood to have informed the Government of Pakistanthat it was within Indian Government's rights to authorise flightsacross East Bengal under existing conventions of International Civil Aviation Organisation. This view is stated to have been challenged by Pakistan.

Inter-Dominion Talks In Karachi

NEW DELHI, June 15. (A.P.I.) A special Inter-Dominion Conference between India and Pakistan on the ministerial level will be held in Karachi on June 25 and 26 to discuss matters relating to evacuee property, it is learnt here today.

The Indian delegation which will leave for Karachi on June 24 will be led by the Transport Minister, Mr Gopalaswami Ayyangar.

The Government of India attached great importance to the matters relating to relief and rehabilitation including evacuee property at the last Indo-Pakistan Conference held in Delhi on April 2 and 3. The Indian Delegation suggested that these matters should be considered at a special Inter-Dominion Conference which should be called before the end of April, 1949 The leader of the Pakistan delegation undertook to convey this suggestion to his Government, who have now agreed to the holding of the conference

BRITISH TRADE MISSION FOR PAKISTAN

LONDON, June 15 (P.T.I. Reuter) Britain is shortly to send a trade mission to Pakistan to discuss future Anglo-Pakistan trade matters, it was learned from a usually reliable source here today.

Dr. Fazlur Rahman Pakistan's Minister for Commerce, Industries and Education was meeting Mr Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, tonight to discuss questions relating to Anglo-Pakistan trade and the sending of the mission

ISLAND GOES WHALE MAD

THORNSZVEN (Fargos) (PTI-Reuter)—The cry "Grindabod, Grindabad", "Whale Ahoy"—came faintly into operating room here as the surgeon prepared his instruments for an operation.

The surgeons eyes gleamed. He threw down his instruments, shouted: "No operation today" and sped from the theatre.

The patient, not yet unconscious, threw away the ether mask leopt up, shouted: "By God, No" and followed the surgeon

The cry came into the church as service was being read

The priest lifted his head, put down his Bible, announced the end of his service and sped from the church. His congregation followed

These were two stories reported from this barren island in the Faroes—two stories behind a laconic Danish report recently—"225 whales were caught last night in Thornshaven."

The cry "Grindabad" raised when the small whales which frequent these waters are sighted off the island is a prelude to a mad rush to the beach. Few Farcese can resist it.

The island takes to its boats and chases the whales into the creeks and nords There, they are killed and the killers celebrate with a "whale dance". Sometimes a boat is overturned as the whale seeks to escape but few deaths are reported. One islander is reported as saying "There is no time to be drowned."

The total catch is distributed, in accordance with long standing tradition, among all the 4,000 inhabitants. Even small babies get their share.

Stop Press

NO INFRINGEMENT

NEW DELHI, June 15 (API): Authoritative circles here deny that any infringement of air rights under the International Convention is involved when the Indian aircraft fly over the East Pakistan territory in their daily air services

'BIG FOUR' TALKS

PARIS, June 15 (PTI-Reuter): The "Big Four" Foreign Ministers announced in a communique tonight that they had been discussing in secret session the question of the Austrian Peace Treaty and a modus vivendi in Germany.

BURMA FIGHTING

RANGOON, June 15 (PTI-Reuter): Strong Government reinforcements were tonight making for Akyab, important Western Burma port, now threatened by rebels, a Government spokesman reported He said the situation on the west coast (Arakan) has "deteriorated considerably", and that rebels moving north from Sandoway toward, Akyab have been joined by a deserting section of military police.

SINDHI REFUGEES FOR E. AFRICA

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—150 Sindhi refugees left Bombay for East Africa by s.s. "Karanjia" yesterday.

These refugees are said to be going there with a view to rehabilitate themselves.

DAINHAT RAIL ACCIDENT

One Killed And 17 Injured

CALCUTTA, June 15 (API): Casualties in the railway accident yesterday morning near Dainhat station of the East Indian Railway, 86 miles from Calcutta, totalled one killed and 17 injured, according to the public relations officer, Calcutta railways. The figures of one killed and 11 injured given yesterday were based on earlier information.

Dainhat station is on the Bandel—Barharwa loop. The accident occurred at 4-30 a.m. The engine and three bogies behind it of the S 104 Katwa local derailed soon after leaving Dainhat station.

The injured included three engine crew and the guard of the train. They were conveyed four miles back to Katwa where ten were admitted to hospital, five with serious injuries and the other five with minor injuries One died in hospital later.

The Government of Inspector of railways, Calcutta circles, will hold an enquiry today at Katwa station into the accident.

Forest Officials Meet

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A conference of Provincial Forest Officials was held today at the Bombay Secretariat, Mr. E. T. C. Vaz, Chief Conservator of Forests, presiding.

It is learned that the officials discussed the redistribution of territorial charges, i.e. circles, divisions, and sub-divisions; uniform procedure for raising and supplying tree seedlings throughout the province for planting on Independence Day, and the question of stepping up production of charcoal.

Export Of More Cotton Goods Freely Licensed

NEW DELHI, June 15:

In order further to liberalise exports, the Government of India has decided that the export of the following items of cotton manufacture shall be freely licensed to all permissible destinations, including Pakistan: Table covers, Napkins, Dusters, Handkerchiefs and towels.

Export of cotton hosiery and cotton ready-made garments is already freely licensed.

OWNER NOT ABOARD

NEW YORK, June 15. (U.P.A.): Adolf Hitler's yacht, one of the most luxurious afloat, docked here today. The owner was not aboard.

Burma Rebels Set Up A Cabinet

RANGOON, June 15 (PTI-Reuter): The Karen Radio last night announced the formation of a "Karen Insurgent Cabinet" by tribesmen in rebellion against the Burmese Government, Burmese newspapers said here today.

The bearded 38-year-old Saw Pa U Gyi, President of the Karen National Union, has become Prime Minister, and War, Home and Transport Ministers have been appointed, the reports said.

Observers here were not clear how the new Karen Cabinet would function. Ba U Gyi, who escaped from Insein when Government troops captured it from the Karens, was last reported in the Rangoon area. The main Karen forces are in the Toungoo area 160 miles to the north, where they were reported last month to have declared a Karen State. Names of the Cabinet Ministers were given as:

Home Affairs—Mahn Sein Tin, War—Saw Shue Lay; Transport—Johnson Po Min.

RAID ON CONCENTRATIONS

Government planes today raided several Karen concentrations near the rice exporting port of Bassein, 90 miles west of Rangoon, and scored direct hits, a 'communique' said.

It claimed the recapture of two Communist held villages in the Pyapon District of the Irrawaddy Delta, with 20 rebels killed and several wounded.

The Army radio reported fierce fighting last night when 200 Karens made a surprise attack on the Central Burma oil town of Yenangyaung but retreated leaving 30 dead. It added that mopping up was still going on in the area and claimed the capture of Nyaungla.

Deadlock In Arab-Israeli Talks

TEL AVIV, June 15 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Moshe Sharett, Israeli Foreign Minister, told the Israeli Parliament today that the Arab-Israeli talks at Lausanne "are deadlocked and remain deadlocked, because the Arabs came determined to negotiate solely on the question of refugees and not to discuss peace."

Opening the Parliament's first foreign affairs debate, Mr. Sharett said the main problems of the Middle East were frontiers and refugees.

He declared it was impossible for Israel to admit an Arab "fifth column" in her midst, but he repeated the Israeli offer for compensation where justifiable within an overall peace settlement.

U. N. CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

NEW DELHI, June 15. (A.P.I.): United Nations Appeal last year fetched about 10,500,000 Dollars for the International Children's Emergency Fund, according to the United Nations Information Centre here. This amount is the share of the proceeds of campaigns in 46 countries and 30 territories.

ONE KILLED AND MANY INJURED

Clashes In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 14. (PTI-Reuter): One man died of gunshot injuries and several others were injured in a clash between two groups of people in Beniapukur area of Calcutta last night.

The trouble is alleged to have arisen from friction between the two groups, belonging to the same community, over the question of accommodation at a "Jatra" performance in the area last week.

One person was found lying dead near the spot with gunshot injuries. It is not known whether death was due to firing by the police or by a member of the crowd.

Fifteen arrests have been made in this connection.

New Constitution For Gujerat Congress

BARODA, June 15. (P.T.I.): The Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee adopted its new constitution at a three-and-a-half-hour session held here this afternoon. Mr. Kanhayalal Desai presided.

According to the New Constitution, the office-bearers will be the President, one Vice-President, four Secretaries and a Working Committee not exceeding 20 in number.

An important feature of the new constitution is that the Working Committee as well as the secretaries will be elected. The draft constitution, however, sought to give the President powers to select his Working Committee and Secretaries.

About 200 members from various parts of Gujerat attended. Representatives of the merged States of Gujerat attended as spectators.

Communism Will Not Succeed In India, Says Nikhilananda

NEW DDELHI, June 15 (UPA): Swami Nikhilananda, founder of the Ramkrishna-Vivekananda Centre who recently returned from a prolonged visit to India, declared Tuesday that Communism never will succeed in India.

He said that India is the "last bulwark against Communism in Asia."

MILAN, June 14, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Kurshid Lal, Indian Deputy Minister of Communications, arrived here from Rome today for a stay of several days.

MAINTAINING BIG FOUR CONTACTS

Soviet Suggestion

PARIS, June 15 (PTI-Reuter): The "Big Four" Foreign Ministers met secretly at the French Foreign Office tonight for over an hour shortly after cancelling their session at the Rose Palace.

The earlier meeting was cancelled, after being postponed for half an hour, at the request of M Andrei Vyshinsky Russian Foreign Minister who presumably wanted to study further the last version of the Western proposals on Berlin.

No official reason was given for the cancellation of the afternoon session

Before the adjournment was officially announced, American, British and French economic experts on German affairs who had arrived at the Rose Palace for this afternoon's session left together for the French Foreign Office for talks with the Economic Director of the French Foreign Office.

They assured press representatives that their discussions were not connected with the main negotiations of the conference but that hey were merely taking an opportunity to polish off some work "on the side."

The French Foreign Minister M Robert Schuman, told the French Cabinet earlier today, After 90-minute meeting of the three Western Foreign Ministers, that the "Big Four" powers might reach agreement on an Austrian Peace Treaty before September 1.

The four Foreign Ministers were believed to have made progress on this subject both at their secret session yesterday and at a French Foreign Office dinner last night.

SOVIET PROPOSALS

Breaking through the news blackout which has covered conference proceedings since Sunday, the pro-Communist newspaper "Ce Soir" gave the following account of counter proposals by M. Vyshinsky in answer to the joint West plan for Berlin and East-West trade put forward three days ago.

"These proposals suggested that the Council of Foreign Ministers should be maintained and meet periodically and that a committee of continuation be set up in Berlin to maintain contacts between the Big Four in between sessions.

"Under its authority would be placed an all-German economic organisation representing East and West, which would study the problems of inter-zone exchanges and all commercial questions."

COMMUNISM STALKS THE PROVINCE

(Continued from Page 6)

against the acquittal of a Police Constable, who has been charged with bribery, the Chief Justice B. Malik and Justice Seth of the Allahabad High Court passed severe strictures on the Magistracy. Their Lordships observed: : : :

"A Government servant is expected to show even greater respect to them than an ordinary citizen, for it is his duty more than the duty of anybody else to foster respect for law and Courts of Law". According to their Lordships, the "case disclosed a lamentable state of affairs and that it was not a solitary instance where progress of a trial has been impeded for want of co-operation with the work of Courts. Several Sessions Judges have complained that witnesses for prosecution, specially if they happen to be Magistrates or Police Officers, frequently disobey summons and are found to be absent on dates fixed for their evidence. They have also complained that records summoned are not received in time, with the result that even session trials have to be adjourned. We can attribute this only to negligence, incompetence or want of due respect for processes issued by Courts. In any case, nothing but a serious view has to be taken of this matter. Greater respect should be shown to processes issued by courts and they should be promptly and diligently executed."

"SEEN, FILE BE RETURNED!"

In another case, the Chief Justice wrote as follows:—"In accordance with law, the papers were sent to a learned Magistrate for such explanation as he might like to offer. He has written on it 'Seen. File be Returned'. I consider that this is highly improper. If the Magistrate had no explanation to offer, he might have said so. I have noticed in several cases that Magistrates resent being asked to send their explanation and, therefore send replies which are impertinent."

It was a case of revision by the High Court of an order of the lower court.

FOOTNOTE

Shri C. B. Gupta, Minister of the United Provinces, said for corruption, people were equally responsible and asked the people not to criticise the Government. The Home Minister of Sind, Kazi Fazlullah, said last month, "People ought to be prevailed upon not to spoil the services by offering bribes. If nobody pays, the wicked practice will automatically die." He, therefore, asked the press not to indulge in criticism of the Government light-heartedly. It is a short cut to the clean road of corruption, a road which the Government have not got to broom even!

BUDAPEST, June 14, (PTI-Reuter): Hungary has sent a note to the Yugoslav Government protesting against "repeated violation" of the trade agreement between the two countries.

The note alleged "international and systematic" obstruction of the delivery of important raw materials to Hungary.

Priority For Leprosy In Health Campaign

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur's Plea In W. H. O.

ROME, June 14 (PTI-Reuter): The Indian Health Minister Rajkumari Amrit Kaur tonight proposed that leprosy should be given priority in any world health campaign, when she addressed the Second World Health Assembly of the United Nations now meeting here.

"It is a disease from which millions suffer" she said.

"It ostracises not only the individual but also the family. I earnestly urge that it be raised to the same level as malaria and tuberculosis for the purpose of intense and co-ordinated research, which will lead eventually to cure and elimination".

IMPORTANCE OF ENVIRONMENT

The Minister earned loud applause from the 300 delegates in a speech which also proposed that some country in Asia should be chosen to carry out a complete programme of tuberculosis control as had been done in Denmark

"This disease is spreading with alarming rapidity in my country and causing my Ministry deep concern", she said.

"The World Health Organisation may perhaps even be ready to put up the money for such a programme.

"This might well constitute a demonstration area which in its turn would be used for training on an international basis".

She also pleaded for more insistence on the importance of environment and hygiene.

"People must have houses where they can live like human being" he said.

"Attention to hygiene and sanitation and facilities to maintain them at a high standard will not only increase the peoples self respect, but will also have a definite bearing on the control of water and soil borne diseases.

NOTE OF WARNING

The Minister said she was disturbed by proposals that medical supplies for health campaigns should be paid for by Governments.

"This is a matter of such grave concern to background countries that I feel I must sound a note of warning against any drastic decision".

Ceylon's Health Minister Mr. S. W R. D. Bandaranaike pleaded for more medical supplies and expert aid for "backward" countries.

Countries like Ceylon, where 75 per cent of the population lived below the poverty line, urgently needed improvements in medical care and environmental hygiene to better their social conditions, he said.

Mr. Bandaranaike hoped completely to wipe out malaria in Ceylon, where 4 years intensive campaigns had already reduced its incidence by 75 per cent.

"The peace and security of the world will rest in future not in Europe or America", he said. "The question of peace or war will be decided in Asia".

"THE WOMAN PAYS CLUB"

NEW YORK (UPA): A group of New York career women, who don't know when they are well off, have started a campaign to get every female wage earner to pay at least her half of dinner and dancing cheques, writes Clair Cox, UPA Staff Correspondent.

For 30 years now "The Woman Pays Club" has been leading a quiet almost underground existence with its 200 members wining and dinning gents and shelling out for cab fares and carnations—and getting lots of attention in return.

Now that they are well entrenched as well heeled damsels, they are willing to share the secret of their tremendous social success. They think its time for al girls to cease digging for gold and start shelling it out.

Henriette Harrison, attractive middle aged Radio Director of the Young Men's Christian Association and mother of a career girl, is one of the most determined persons behind the move. She thinks women who want to go out and work on an equal footing with men would get lot more respect —as well as lot more evenings away from the television set—if they would spend less hard cash on silly hats and invest it where it will bring the biggest return—on men.

Malayan Sultan Crowned

KUALA TRENGGANU (PTI-Reuter) Pomp and pageantry marked the formal installation recently of 42-year-old Sultan Ismail Nasiruddin Shah ibni Almarhum Sultan Zainal-Abidin as the Sultan of Trengganu.

Ceremonies lasting three days recalled the period in Malay's history, long before the British came, when Trengganu was the thriving centre of trade, industry and culture.

Trengganu, which is in north-eastern Malaya, is today one of the backward states in the Federation.

At the crowning ceremony, a diamond encrusted golden crown was placed on the head of Sultan Ismail, while court musicians beat their ancient drums in a rhythm as old as the Trengganu dynasty itself.

Guns boomed to greet the new ruler. A guard of honour from the British destroyer "Comus" and the Federation police band were also in attendance.

Malayan Federation High Commissioner Sir Henry Gurney invested the Sultan with the insignia of the CMG.

Ending Jute Deadlock

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 14: Commerce Secretary Mr. C. C. Desai, accompanied by Mr. L. K. Jha, Chief Controller of Exports, left this morning for Calcutta in connection with the deadlock in the jute industry.

Mr. Desai will later in the week go to Karachi for talks on the renewal of the Inter-Dominion Commodity Agreement. The Agreement terminates on June 30.

RED INFLUENCE IN HAINAN

Weak Nationalist Opposition

HONGKONG, June 15 (PTI-Reuter) Chinese Communists equipped with Japanese and American arms are today gradually extending their influence in Hainan island, the most southerly portion of China proper. The numerically superior communists are now frequently breaking out of the long-held mountainous interior and carrying their raids as far as the Liuchow peninsula on the mainland across the Narrow Hainan strait immediately to the North. Most raids are by night

Military observers describe the nationalist opposition as weak and it is reported that the Communists may actually transfer some troops to the mainland permanently with a view to co-operating in the General Communist offensive in South China.

Hainan, which is about 3,00 miles southwest of Hongkong, has an estimated population of about 2,500,000. The Chief port Hoihow, on the noth coast with a population of 40,000 remains in nationalist hands.

The latest reports reaching Hongkong place the total strength of this force at 25,000 which has just been divided into three divisions.

Foreign Sources estimate the nationalist military strength in Hainan at a maximum of 15,000 mediocre troops.

The island was formerly part of Kwangtung but the new status of the special district is regarded as a prelude to a separate provincial existence. Revenues now go into the coffers of Chen's administration instead of being collected by the Kwangtung Government.

LONDON: The British Foreign Office is studying with concern a decision taken by the Chinese Nationalist Authorities in Formosa to withhold clearance from merchant vessels calling at Formosa ports and destined for ports in the Communist areas in China, it was learned authoritatively today.

BRITISH STEAMER SEIZED

SHANGHAI, June 15 (UPA): A high Customs official today confirmed that the British steamer, "Shen king', was seized by Chinese Reds after it was discovered she was carrying contraband.

Johannesburg Stock Market Recovers

JOHANNESBURG, June 15 (PTI-Reuter).—The Johannesburg Stock Market opened weak in all sections today after last night's near-panic selling of shares in the two Companies primarily concerned in the Erfdeel gold strike. Soon after, however, there were indications of some recovery in Free State gold mining issues, with a selective improvement elsewhere, the market undertone was hesitant. Cause of last night's selling was the central Mining and Investment Corporation's announcement that a fourth deflection near the fabulously rich 56,105 inch pennyweights section at Erfdeel had shown only 231 inch pennyweights.

Shares of the Free State gold areas, who hold options over Erfdeel, were 16 shillings this morning. Options were 9/6d. in yesterday's late selling the share price slumped to 15 shillings after touching 33/9d earlier in the day. Union Free State Mining the parent concern, began today at 14 shillings, later rose to 16 shillings but then sagged to 14/9d. Last night these had slumped to 15/6d. after touching 23/6d.

Mrs. Pandit To Call On Einstein

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UPA): Embassy officials said today that Indian Ambassador, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, expects to pay a "personal call" on Professor, Albert Einstein at Princeton, New Jersey, Friday.

They said the visit was merely "part of the Ambassador's schedule of getting acquainted with leading personalities in the United States."

Development Loan To Pakistani Provinces

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 14: Pakistan Government, it is learnt,, have sanctioned a loan of 5 crores to the West Punjab and 95 lakhs to the North Western Frontier Province for their development schemes to be put through during th current year.

These loans were recommended by the Pakistan Development Board at their last meeting when they are redevelopment schemes suggested by ported to have considered the various the different provinces.

Good Rice Procurement In Orissa

CUTTACK, June 14 (API).—Orissa has so far supplied 1,21,668 tons of rice out of the province's commitment to the Government of India for the Kharif year 1948-49 of 1,28,500 tons. Of the remaining 6,832 tons, 2,802 tons will go to Madras and 4,030 to Bihar.

During the six months ending April, 1949, Orissa's procurement totalled 1,24,500 tons out of which 65,109 tons were exported to the deficit areas in India.

NEW DELHI, June 15 (API): Mr. Aftab Rai, India's Charge D'Affaires in Brazil took over as India's ambassador at Rio De Janeiro from Mr. M. A. Masani on June 14, says a Ministry of External Affairs announcement today.

Mr. Masani relinquished charge of the embassy on June 10. His appointment was for one year. He was relieved at his own request on the expiry of this period.

REDUCTION IN AIR FARES

Discussions At Delhi Conference

NEW DELHI, June 15 (API).—Questions relating to reduction of air fares and uniformity in air freight rates were discussed when the representatives of six Air Companies, operating internal air services in the country, met Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Minister for Communications, today.

The talks centred on the question of freight rates to be charged by Air Companies as soon as night airmail services are resumed after the monsoon is over as well as reduction in passenger air fares. The desirability of having uniform freight rates was accepted in principle and the Air Companies are said to have agreed to consider certain proposals but forward by the Government in this regard.

FLOOD TRAGEDY IN HUNAN

20,000 Drowned: Dely In Red Move To Canton

CANTON, June 15 (PTI-Reuter): Twenty thousand Chinese have been drowned in floods in China's "rice bowl" province of Hunnan, according to an unconfirmed report by the Chinese Central News Agency.

A Chinese Government spokesman said today the floods were spreading and were likely to delay any Communist move towards the emergency capital of Canton. He added that should it be in China's interests "as a last resort" to leave Canton, the Government would move to the wartime capital of Chungking.

The foreign office in Canton was today full of packing cases containing achieves destined eventually for Chungking.

Cheque Fraud Gang In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 15, (PTI-Reuter): A gang operating in Calcutta is alleged to have defrauded a number of banks of sums aggregating to over Rs. 1,00,000 by clever cheque frauds

Fourteen persons, alleged to be members of the gang, were taken into custody in January last. But the police were stated to be missing one link in the story of their operations. An youngman arrested at the General Post Office today is alleged to supply the missing link.

It is stated that the youngman was engaged in removing letters from post office boxes of prominent business firms by the use of false keys. The police suspect him to be a member of the cheque fraud gang. The method of operation, it is alleged, is to remove letters from post office boxes by the use of false keys, acquire cheques, alter the names and amounts of such cheques by the use of chemicals, and cash them.

A quantity of chemicals used for such purposes was also seized in January.

ADVERTISEMENT TAX AND PRESS

Dr. Mehta's Address In Baroda

BARODA, June 14, (AP I): Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Adviser for Baroda, said today that the imposition of the advertisement tax in the present condition of the public exchequer was a necessity. Especially that section of the press, which is well established and flourishing, should not grudge to give their share, he added.

Dr. Mehta was replying to the remarks of the Vice President of the Baroda Journalists Association, at a function held this evening by local journalists, to felicitate Dr. Jivraj Mehta and his colleagues in the former Baroda cabinet.

R

ADDRESS ON YOUR RATION CARD

It has been noticed, that some cardholders, when they change their place of residence, do not notify the change and do not get the addresses on their ration cards changed.

According to clause 6 B(1) of the City of Bombay Rationing Regulation, 1943 and clause 14 B(1) of the Bombay Suburban District Rationing Regulation, 1943, it is obligatory for a cardholder to notify any change in his residential address to the Ward or Area Rationing Authorities, within 10 days of the change of address.

A cardholder (in the case of a minor the Head of the family) who fails to do so, stands liable to be prosecuted.

R

For negligence in keeping bread tickets, which resulted in a loss of 626 bread tickets, the deposit of Rs. 250 by Mr. HIRJI TEJSHI, Proprietor Ration Shop No. 126, Yamshi Bhawan, Kakadwadi, Vithalbhai Patel Road, was forfeited to Government.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

General Buying And Covering In Active Shares

BOMBAY, June 15.

The share bazar was fairly steady today with moderate buying support. After yesterday's scattered liquidation, shorts were inclined to cover today and prices registered moderate gains. There was only routine business in steel shares but Bombay Dyeings looked up. Further covering in Scindia shares was responsible for a steady rise while Premier Constructions were also in demand.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened higher at Rs. 1275 and after advancing at Rs. 1287-8 steadied at Rs. 1282-8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 262 and improved at Rs. 263.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 938-12 and sharply advanced at Rs. 950 on increased buying support but with scattered liquidation quietened at Rs. 945. Kohinoors were done at Rs. 257 and Svadeshi shares changed hands at Rs. 281. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 13-15 and rose at Rs. 14-7 on further heavy short covering and some replacement buying. Premier Constructions were quoted at Rs. 88.

Later on the market ruled steady and Tata Steel Defds. were placed at Rs. 1286. Bombay Dyeings were steady at Rs. 945 while Scindia shares after advancing at Rs. 14-12 closed at Rs. 14-7. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	945 0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	257 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	280 0
Central India Mills (4)	225 0
Simplex Mill (3)	168 0
New Great Eastern (8)	133 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	135 0
Gokak Mills (12) XD	252 0
Century Spinning (15)	250 0
Colaba (12)	126 8
India Bleaching (6)	144 0
Swan Mills (20)	291 0
Finlay Mills (15)	244 0
Morarji Gokuldas	410 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	196 4
Meyer (12)	112 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 10
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1-10-6
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	137 8
Khatau Makanji (5)	189 0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord (14)	263 12
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1286 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-3)	159 4

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	131 12

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	271 4
Belapur Sugar (9)	175 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	21 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	14 8
Premier Construction	88 0
Tata Chemical	8 15
Tata Oil (2)	47 8
India Iron (0-12)	20 11
Bengal Steel (0-8-9)	16 10
British India Corp. (0-3)	7 8
I. Copper	1 14
Wimco	156 4
Alcock	220 0

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25)	1460 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1390 0
Tata Hydro (3)	146 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	57 0
Phoenix	197 8
Indian Mfg	4150 0
Kurla	117 8
New City (4)	156 4
Minerva (12)	113 12
Bradbury	313 2
Bharat Mills (2)	26 8
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 13
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	165 10
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	630 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	207 8
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15 0
Western India (40)	1070 0
Standard (15)	205 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	2400 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	47 12
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	271 4
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
New Great New	156 0

ELECTRICS (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	120 0
Ahmedabad New	46 4
Surat Electric (2-8)	140 0
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	....
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 8
Amalgamated (0-12)	12-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	125 0
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	132 8

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (35)	1800 0
Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-12)	446 14
Central Bank	82 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	81 8
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	122 0
Union	7 4
Bank of India (4)	181 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (8)	42 8
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	105 0

INSURANCE

Oriental (125)	4500 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (1)	56 4
Jupiter (1-4)	14 4
Vulcan (0-10)	11 8
Indian Mercantile (2)	32 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	19 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10

RAILWAY SHARES

G. P. (1-14)	114 0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	225 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	102 8
Burma Petrol	1 4 3
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	67 12
Kemp and Co (30)	403 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (8-12) XD	80 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	37 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 8
Alembic (15)	160 0
Supreme India X.R.	
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (E. S.)	127 8
Associated Cement New (3)	129 0
United Motor	32 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Manmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	132 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1302 8
Hydro Electric (7)	127 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	248 12
Central India (5)	635 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646 4
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140 10
Pre. Construction First	102 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	101 12
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	116 4
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80 0
Standard	101 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kalamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	96 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2 6
New Victoria Mill	2 0
New Victoria (Pref.)	4 8
Faltan (8)	105 0
Gold Mohoor	312 8
New Kaiser Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mill (20)	160 0
Osmanshahi (10)	260 0
Azamshahi	270 0
Air Services	4 14
Air India Tata	86 0
Hind Motor	13 11 6
India Steam	5 12 6

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, June 15.

Tata Ordinary 263-12; Tata Deferred 1286-4; Indian Iron 20-11; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 16-10; Bombay Dyeing 945; Central India 225; Gokak 252-8; Kohinoor 257-8; Simplex 168; Swadeshi 280; Tata Power 1460; Associated Cement 131-14; Belapur 175; Bombay Burma (Old) 271-4; Scindia 14-8; Central Bank 82; New India 56-4; Tata 2nd Pref. 139-4.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, June 15.

The local bullion market was fairly steady with moderate business. In view of heavy losses suffered by shorts in Jeth delivery, traders are cautious.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 184-4 and after declining at Rs. 184-2 advanced at Rs. 184-12 on moderate buying and steadied at Rs. 184-8. Ready silver was quoted at Rs 187.

Forward gold after opening at Rs 115-6 advanced at Rs. 115-14 and steadied at Rs. 115-12. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 117-4 and Sovereigns stood at Rs. 75-4.

Later on there was active short covering in Gold and price advanced at Rs. 116-9 from Rs. 115-4. This rise hardened Silver at Rs. 185-2. Silver bars 565 were auctioned at price ranging from Rs. 188 to Rs. 194. Final quotations were as under:

Silver Ashad	185 0 0
Silver Ready	186 12 0
Gold Ashad	116 8 0
Gold Ready	117 12 0
Sovereigns	75 8 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 15.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 7 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 4 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 10 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 8 0
2 3/4 per centt 1960	99 7 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 3 0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95 12 0
3 per cent non-terminable	98 8 0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	98 9 0
3 per cent 1949-52	100 4 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 4 0
3 per cent 1953-55	101 6 0
3 per cent 1957	101 0 0
3 per cent 1959-61	100 12 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 0 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 0 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 10 0
4 per cent 1960-70	110 6 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	103 0 0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111 8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	104 14 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97 6 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 12 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 10 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99 12 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 4 0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100 4 0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100 4 0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98 0 0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99 14 0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110 12 0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110 8 0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114 0 0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115 0 0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107 0 0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, June 15.

120 Ready Italy	3 0 6
150 Ready Italy	3 2 3
120 Ready Japan	3 5 0
150 Ready Japan	3 2 6
150 D. Box June	628 0 0
150 D. Box July	637 0 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, June 15.

No forward business was reported today in the trading ring of the cotton exchange as prices were above the ceiling level.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton July Contract is 904 cent points below New York July at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON PRICES.

ALEXANDRIA, June 14.

The following were prices of cotton on the Alexandria market today:

Ashmouni June	44.42
Ashmouni Oct.	44.17
Karnak July	65.25
Karnak Nov.	54.65

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 15.

The produce market was firm today with active buying in groundnuts and linseed. Sellers were cautious owing to manipulations by professional operators. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—	
Khandesh quality	39 8 0
Coromandal ready	38 8 0
Bold ready	38 0 0
June-July	38 8 0
August-September	38 1 0
CASTORSEEDS—	
Ready	26 0 0
LINSEED—	
Ready	30 2 0
June-July	29 14 0
August-September	29 7 0
GROUNDNUT OIL—	
Local Mills	21 8 0
Ready Mills	21 2 0
June	21 2 0
July	21 5 0
August	21 4 0
Linseed Oil	16 12 0
CASTORSEED OIL—	
First pressing quality	17 0 0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	18 8 0

WORTH STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, June 14 (UPA).

The announcement of an increase of 10 cents per yard in luster finished woolen fabrics for women's wear spotlighted attention in basic textile markets today.

The action announced by several leading producers indicated that the garment trade had been caught in a squeeze between a sudden spurt in demand and the inability of mills to supply them in a hurry.

Manufacturers have warned that as a result of the curtailment in production caused by "same" inventory policy was followed by buyers for some time and shortages are appearing the better grade items for hot weather use, a situation which will be even more acute in the fall if the present buying policies continued.

NEW YORK SILVER PRICE

NEW YORK, June 14 (UPA).

The price of silver remained uncanged at 71-1|2 cents per ounce in the New York market today.

NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

NEW YORK, June 14.

The cotton market regained its equilibrium today, steering a course parallel to the recovery in securities and grain markets. Short covering in the expiring July delivery and investment buying in new crop months were readily digested by professionals who were counting on a big crop and were uneasy because of domestic business uncertainties.

Neutral traders said, "We will wait until July is out of the way and then take a better look at the new crop picture."

While private surveys appearing thus far have indicated a crop between 15,750,000 to 16,000,000 bales, opinions exist that the crop could come near 19,000,000 or 20,000,000 bale mark. "Remember," one observer pointed out "that the yield per acre has been steadily increasing over recent years and with uncertainty over the duration of the present high Government price supports, farmers will bend every effort to make a big crop."

A check-backshowed that the yield per acre last year rose to an all time high. Observers clinging to high production ideas believe if their expectations are fulfilled, "cotton may sell under the prospective new Government loan rate during the peak of the marketing season in late summer and early fall."

The Government weekly crop summary today confirmed reports of frequent rains and wet soil conditions.

In the immediate market picture, however, the main interest centered on the July delivery. A leading spot firm resumed selling activities today offering 1,000 bales on each point advance from 32.84 and then doubled the amount to 2,000 bales above 32.90 cents per pound. New crop months met with investment buying because there is an indicated discount under the expected new Government loan rate based on the latest parity computation.

Today's session opened eight higher to one lower. Thereafter prices crept ahead gradually to achieve the best levels in the last 15 minutes to close the market five to 13 higher.

Spot cotton was quoted at 33.74 nom.

Closing prices included:

Delivery	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	32.84	32.96	32.84	32.94—.95
Oct.	29.18	29.30	29.18	29.26—.27
Dec.	28.95	29.02	28.95	29.01
March	28.83	28.93	28.83	28.92 bid.
NEW ORLEANS				
July	32.75	32.90	32.75	32.88—.89
Oct.	29.10	29.22	29.10	29.18—.19
Dec.	28.90	28.97	28.90	28.92
March	28.77 bid	28.86	28.80	28.84 bid

In the New Orleans market, spot cotton was quoted at 32.80.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, June 14. (UPA):—Led by rails, stock prices rose irregularly in moderately active trading on the Stock Exchange. But market experts called the recovery as "purely technical" reaction to yesterday's decline which wiped out dol. 1,250,000,000 in market valuations.

Industrials and rails which hit four and five year lows yesterday improved today. Even so the market community was apprehensive. The falling production rate, especially in steel, worried Wall Street dealers and this was emphasized when Ernest T. Weir, Chairman of the National Steel Corporation, predicted that steel operations would go down to about 85 per cent of capacity by July 1st and even further in the second half of the year.

Also, just after Cannegie Illinois—the United States Steel Corporation's largest operating subsidiary — announced the third blast shutting down for lack of orders, the Pressed Steel Car Company announced that the same reason had forced curtailment of one of its divisions.

The automobile industry continues to operate at a high rate.

Another bright note was the statement by Edwin Nourse, Truman's Chief Economic Adviser, that it is still too early to tell whether the nation is heading for a recession, a new burst of inflation or a levelling out.

Commodities improved with stocks. Standard Oil showed a gain of more than a dollar while other oils were irregular. Steels were generally higher while automobiles had small gains.

Transactions totalled 1,120,000. Of 1,061 issues traded, 381 were higher, 367 lower and 313 unchanged.

Curb transactions totalled 250,000. The turnover in bonds amounted to dol. 3,180,000.

American Telephone and Telegraph 138-1/2; Amerex Holding Co., 26-3/4; Anaconda Copper Mining 25-1/4; Chase National Bank 33-3/8; Sinclair Oil 19-1/8; Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. 44-5/8; General Electric Co. 34-7/8; General Motors 52-3/4; Ingersoll Rand 60; International Nickel 26. National City Bank of New York 37-3/4; New York Central Railroad Co., 9-3/8; Socony Vacuum Corporation 14-3/8; Texas Corporation 48-7/8; Union Carbide 34-1/4; U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co., 40; U.S. Steel Corporation (common) 20-5/8; Western Union Telegraph 13-3/4.

GRAINS REBOUND AFTER SHAKY START

CHICAGO, June 14 (UPA)

Grain prices rebounded after a shaky start on the Chicago Board of Trade today, responding to commercial buwing in wheat following the reentry of government buying interest for flour to shipment to the Gulf plus reiterated complaints of crop damage in the Southwestern harvesting area because of further excessive rains.

Closing prices included.

July	1.95-1|8-3|8,
Sept.	1.55-3|4-78,
Dec.	1.97-1.96-7|8
March	1.94-3|8

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, June 15.

CITY OF BIRMINGHAM

From Liverpool: 68 cases dry distemper. 43 cases varnish, 018 cases writing ink, 43 cases bolts and nuts, 162 bags mild steel washers, 601 cases plaster, 50 cases Veno's Cough Mixture, 50 cases chocolate confectionery 168 drums crasylic, 63 cases tissue paper, 100 cases cigarette carton parts, 65 bales pressed packed wool tops, 240 pairs wheels and axles, 28 bales woollen yarns, 100 bags glass bottles, 255 pieces white sanitary earthenware, 250 cases galvanized earthenware 1,600 bags earthenware tiles, 400 cases biscuits, 72 cases colour, 317 cases alminа glass, 300 bags glass bottles, 125 cases hydrogen peroxide, 160 bags napthalene balls, 30 cases spinning machinery, 78 pieces sumyovans, 186 cases electric accumulators, 127 bags fonder dust, 98 cases textile machinery, 100 cases crown corks, 219 cases sewing machines, 119 drums aniline salt, 25 cases copper roller, 193 cases perapex, 1,000 bags sulphate of aluminium, 856 drums tropical bleaching powder, 1827 cartons muriate of ammonia, 100 drums melalos, 200 packages voltoids, 55 trusses cycle tyres, 89 ctns metal trays, 38 cases glassware, 40 cases confectionery, 88 cases, glassware, 40 cases old steel spindles 49 cases bolts and nuts, 42 ctns copper wire, 194 cases gaveradime, 33 jute packing core, 35 bags broken tiles, 1,589 bundles tiles, 112 drums solid zinc, 139 bags steel sofa springs, 70 bundles shovers, 100 cases edible gelatine, 105 bundles enamelled steel conduit, 4,547 ctns rayon yarn, 300 bags fresh plalo, 126 cases stone breaking steel.

From Glasgow: 50 cases scotch whisky, 40 cases art boards, 87 bags rose nails, 250 rolls corrugated paper.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. START OF LUXUER

To Aden: 18 drums linseed oil—National Paints and Ind. Work.

S. S. EXHIBITOR

To Boston: 18 bales goatskin—S. Maharbaksh & Sons.

S. S. KHANDALA

To Durban: 25 bags garlic—M. Merrally & Co.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 10th day of June:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	27,83,04,000
Notes in circulation	1182,54,77,000
Total Notes issued	1210,37,81,000
Total Liabilities	1210,37,81,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	710,34,38,000
Rupee Coin	46,29,49,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	413,72,23,000
Total Assets	1210,37,81,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 61.994 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	134,09,76,000
(2) Other Governments	18,12,98,000
(b) Banks	59,23,16,000
(c) Others	60,33,17,000
Bills Payable	3,25,49,000
Other Liabilities	16,41,99,000
Total Rs.	301,46,55,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	27,83,04,000
Rupee Coin	8,71,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,38,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	56,39,000
(b) External	....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	4,65,79,000
Balances held abroad	138,45,46,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	9,10,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	7,77,32,000
Investments	107,26,20,000
Other Assets	5,72,26,000
Total Rs.	301,46,55,000

Further Rise In N. Y. Pepper Prices

NEW YORK, June 14 (PTI-Reuter):

BLACK PEPPER: The recent predictions of still higher prices for spot black pepper are quickly proving correct, the price today crossing the one dollar mark as sellers became even more reluctant to meet buyers at the previous levels. The latter now seemed to have abandoned their policy of waiting for a more settled price situation and were reported to have paid prices ranging from 102 to 105 cents per pound while sellers were said to be willing to sell small lots at the higher figure. Persistent strength continues to reflect the tightening statistical situation and lack of important offerings from the primary markets. It remains to be seen how long buyers are willing to keep following the rising market and whether satisfying of urgent immediate needs will find buyers holding back until they are able to obtain supplies at lower levels. At the same time, the fact that some buyers are quite ready to go to sellers limits suggests that the former still feel that any postponement of immediate coverage may eventually prove an unfortunate decision. Today's closing quotations were as follows:

Black pepper: Spot 105.00 sale, July 96.00 bid, September 93.00 bid, October 90.00 bid, December 88.00 bid, January 70.00 bid, March 59.00 bid, May 58.00 bid, White Pepper spot 1.50 nominal.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, June 14 (PTI-Reuter):—The pepper market was quiet but prices further hardened on some United States inquiry and dearer firsthand offers. Black Lampong June July market was up to 4s. 11-1/4d per pound sellers.: Malabar June shipment to United Kingdom or Europe 550 shillings per hundred weight sellers and to New York 560 sellers, with bids 10 shillings less. White Muntok and Sarawak were quoted nominally at 8s. 4-1/2d. per pound c. i. f.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 14.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/5 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 8100
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 8320
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldr 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 82 1/4
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs 157
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52, 57-53, 43 London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pts. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London-Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4-02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 1096-1098; London-Prague Cross Rate K 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36.
London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c. London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p c
Reserve:—Bank Rate 3 p c; Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money:—Call 3/4 pc; 3 Mos 1 p c; 6 Mos 1-1/4 p c; 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.
Tone:—Easy.

Oppose Bill To Overhaul Cotton Marketing Quota Law

WASHINGTON, June 14. (UPA)—A bill to overhaul the 1938 cotton marketing quota law was opposed by Agriculture Department officials today. Deputy Adminisrator Frank Woolley, of the Production and Marketing Administration told the Senate Agriculture Sub-committee that the Department prefers Agriculture Secretary Charles Brannan's long-range plan.

The cotton bill, sponsored by Senator Clinton Anderson and 27 other cotton state Senators, would set up a new system of marketing allotment for states and provide for acreage allotments when the cotton supply exceeds normal by more than eight per cent. The bill was aimed at providing a "fair" distribution of acreage between the "Old South" cotton raising areas and newer cotton states in the west.

Woolley opposed the "absolute minimum" quota set in the bill. That would provide a floor of 10,000,000 bales a year or 1,000,000 bales less than the combined domestic consumption and exports of the preceding year, whichever is smaller.

He said that we do not believe it is sound to set an absolute minimum' and that it should be left to the Agriculture Secretary. Woolley said that past experience sometimes brought "untold difficulty" in administering absolute provisions legislated by Congress.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, June 14 (PTI-Reuter):

Sellers on the Singapore pepper market are now quoting black lampong at 265 dollars per picul and white muntok at 298 dollars. This shows a further advance for black lampong of five dollars from yesterday's level. About 10 tons of loose black lampong were sold at 260 dollars.

COTTON PRESSED IN INDIA

BOMBAY, June 14.

(RUNNING BALES)

	Week ending 27th May 1949	1948	1st Sept. to 27th May. 1948-49	1947-48
Madras	9699	13356	110860	279155
Bombay	6267	11616	252085	481496
West Bengal	122	232	2850	4926
United Provinces	....	....	216	1086
East Punjab	....	423	46701	43899
Central Provinces	442	98	79145	134136
Berar	5131	3548	308525	518012
Ajmer/Merwara	....	69	22205	16046
Assam	103	145	7077	4582
Baroda State	891	2189	107257	182479
Barwani State (e)	....	....	7205	6215
Bikaner State (a)	280	....	8894	....
Cutch State (c)	....	....	680	1576
Dhar State (a)	347	446	13987	17062
Holkar State (f)	....	....	29149	22676
Hyderabad State (a)	....	....	191231	288340
Jaora State (g)	....	....	954	....
United State of Rajasthan (b)	....	....	52516	39849
Mysore State	803	1212	13547	24047
Patiala & East Punjab States Union (d)	2114	1178	52331	40472
United State of Saurashtra	2765	5898	40079	48542
Minor Cotton Growing States	137	....	6918	3914
TOTAL	27101	40410	1354412	2157510

Indian Cotton Figures

BOMBAY, June 14.

	1948-49 Bales	1947-48 Bales
RECEIPTS (By Rail & Sea) 10th June to 13th June	20417	30359
RECEIPTS (By Rail & Sea) 1st Sept. to 13th June	1349646	1787313
SHIPMENTS: 10th to 13th June:		
United Kingdom	....	....
Continent	8217	....
China	....	....
Japan	....	....
Coast Ports	2083	2859
TOTAL	10300	2859
SHIPMENTS: 1st Sept. to 13th June:		
United Kingdom	21571	66093
Continent	147619	319729
China	22601	224385
Japan	46859	139486
U.S.A.	15483	42174
Other Foreign Countries	5094	24815
Total all Foreign Countries	259227	816682
Coast Ports	143060	95218
TOTAL	402287	911900
TRANSHIPMENT IN BOMBAY HARBOUR DURING THE MONTH OF April TOTAL	599	....
1st Sept. to 30th April		
TOTAL	1855	17840

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, June 15.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 271/4
Apollo 2/9/6 2/10
Bharat 26/12 26/8
B. Dyeing 937/8 52/8 45
Bradbury Ord. 310
Bradbury Pref 312/8 13/2
C. India 224/8 25/8 25
Century 250
Elphinstone Pref. 108/12
Finlay 243/8 44
Gokak 253/12 53 54/8 52
I.U.Defd. 1/10 1/10/6
I. Ord. 10/14 10/15 10/13/6 10/14
Indore 140 35
Kohinoor 256/8 58 56/12 57
Meyer 111/14 12/8
Model 165/10
Morarji 407/8 10
New Great 133
New Union 15 16 15
Sassoon Cotton 14/8 15
Simplex 168 69 68
Swadeshi 280/8 82 80
Swan 291
Tata Mills 48/8 47 47/12
Vishnu 207/8 10 6/4 7/8
C. P. Rly. 114

STEAMER

B. Steam 226/4 25
B. Pref. 233/12
Scindia 13/14 14/4 14/3 14/12 14/8

BANKS

Baroda 122
Central 81/4 82
Central New 81/8
Imperial Old 1800
Imperial New 446/14
India 161

U. Commercial 43 42/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 120
Andhra Valley 1390
Surat 140
Hydro 146/8
Hydro Pref. 127/8
Power 1460
Power Pref. 1302/8 1300 2/8

INSURANCE

I. Mercantile 31
New India 56 55/12 56/44
Oriental 4500

STEEL

B. Steel 16/8 16/10 16/9 16/10
I. Iron 20/8 20/12 20/10 20/12 20/11
Tata Defd. 1275 88/12 82/8 86/4
Tata Ord. 262/8 64 63/4 63/12
Tata IInd Pref. 139/12 39 39/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 220
A.C.C. Old 130/8 32 31/8 32 31 12
A.C.C. New 129 28/8 29
Belapur 175 74/8 75/8 75
B. B. Old 267/8 68/12 67/8 71/4
B. B. New 102/8
B. B. Petrol 1/4/3
B.I.C. 7/8
I. Bleaching 143 44
I. Copper 1/14
I. I. Trust 90/8
P. Const. 87 89/8 88 88/8 88
Shivrajpur 21/8
Tata Chem. 8/15
Tata Pref. 116/14
Tata Oil 47/8 48 47/8
Wimco 156/4

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 46/8 46/4
Poona Elec. Pref. 125

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON JULY
NEW YORK, June 15.

Previous Closing	32.94
Today's Opening	32.96
Difference	+.02
Today's Closing	32.97
Difference	+.03

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, June 15.

Silver Ashad	Rs.	135 8
Gold Ashad	Rs.	116 8
Silver Bullion	Rs.	137 8
Silver Mint	Rs.	138 0
Gold Ready	Rs.	118 0
Sovereign	Rs.	75 12

NEW YORK STOCK
NEW YORK, June 15.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 25-1/8, General Motors 32-3/4, United States Steel common 20-5/8, United States Steel preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quietly Irregular Tone

LONDON, June 15 (PTI-Reuter): Speculative gold mining shares slumped on London Stock Exchange today. Freestate gold areas lost fifteen Shinllings at around one-eight Shillings on news of deflection boreholder five as saying 231 inch pennyweights. Other Kaffirs were slightly easier.

Other sections of market experienced a very quiet day. Business was insufficient to test price levels and certain amount of caution and hesitency was current.

Price changes in industrials were few but showed occasional harder tendency in leaders. Tobaccos were quietly firm.

British Government medium dated stocks moved fractionally higher on small demand but movements in oil section showed declines on the day. These were the result of some offerings in a Market devoid of support.

Among foreign rails san paulo ordinary stock at 132½ were flat. Six point fall followed the news of the possibility of long delay before the final payout.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE STEADY

CALCUTTA, June 15.

The market continued steady along with a fair list of transactions. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 98/8, Three per cent Loan 1951/54 101/5/6 S. Lot, Three per cent Loan 1959/61 100 13/6, Three per cent Loan 1963/65 100 S. Lot, Three per cent Loan 1970/75 100/1.

BANKS: Imperial Bank (Fully Paid) 1762/12, Ditto Conty. 434, United Commercial Bank 42/8.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 8/13, Dunbar 166, Kesoram 12/4 S. Lot.

COALS: Amalgamated 21/4, Bengal 379, Burrakur 9/14, Central India 4/14, Churulia 3/14, East Indian 25/1, New Beerbhoom 13/10, South Karanpura 22-5, Standard 14/12 CT, Talcher 2/12.

JUTES: Kamarhatty Pref. 163, Kanknarrah Pref. 160, Kelvin Pref. 137.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Crop 2/3, Indian Copper 1/13 Consolidated, Tin annas fourteen, Karanpura Development 17/12, Tavoy Tin annas ten, Dalmia Cement Ordy. 7/3, Sone Valley Cement 5/2, Calcutta Electric 14/14, Indian Iron 20/12, Kumardhubi Eng. 6/9 Ex. Div., Steel Corp 16/13, Textile Machinery 6, B. I. C. 7/8, Dunlop Rubber 43, British Burma Petrol 1/5, Orient Paper 18/9, Titaghur Paper 28, Assam Saws 6, India General Navgn. 84, India Steamship 8/12, Scindia Steam Navn. 14/5.

SUGARS: Belsund 3, Carew and Co. 7/8, United Provinces Sugar 10.

TEAS: Bateli 11/6, Bokakhat 9/8, Dhunseri 66/1.

Weak Conditions On Madras Share Market

MADRAS, June 15 (PTI-Reuter) — Despite better sentiment in Calcutta and Bombay markets the business on the local market was again on the small side. Bank shares maintained ground. Sugars and Chemicals were lower particularly the latter. Amongst textiles Buckingham lost further ground at Rs. 133/- and for the first time for many days some sellers were in evidence in Coimbatore group.

Mysore papers lost annas four at 10/2. The market closed quiet.

Following are today's quotations in the Stock Exchange:

SECURITIES:—Government of India Loans three per cent 1963/65 100/2, three per cent 1966/68 100/1, Government of Travancore three per cent 1952/54 101/1, Government of Madras three per cent 1956 100/8, three per cent 1960 100/2.

BANKS: Travancore 14/4.

SUGARS & BREWERIES: Deccan (X D) 15/14, Travancore 5/1.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 4/3, Cochin Malabar 3/12, Peraiakaramalai 19/-, Pullangode 0/14/6, Thirumbadi 1/7, T R and T Co. 4/10, Vaikudnam 8/9.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 42/12, Bangalore Woollen 206, Buckingham 133, Cambodia 9/5, Coimbatore CM 110/8, Coimbatore Pioneer 114, Coimbatore Spg. 45/8, Janardhana 47/8, Lakshmi 69/8, Madura 38, Mettur 288, Pankaja 91 XD, Radhakrishna 137/8, Rajalakshmi 55/8, Ranga Vilas 52, Trav Rayons 3, Vasantha 99, Trichinopoly 10/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: — Andhra Cement 66, Fact 2/11, Mettur Chem. 5/14, Mysore Chem. and Ferts. 7/8, Mysore Paper 10/4, Spencer 10/6.

NEW YORK, June 14 (UPA).

Copra prices ruled steadier today in tone but buying interest was limited to routine proportions. Dealers reported that June material was available at dol. 147.50 and July material at dol. 145 per short ton, cif Pacific Cost.

IMPORTS FROM GERMANY

NEW DELHI, June 15: The Trade Agreement between India and the Anglo-American zone of Germany will last till June 30, 1949. Import control policy for the July-December, 1949 period in respect of goods from Germany will be formulated on the completion of a fresh Agreement.

As announced from time to time in connection with licensing principles followed in the January-June 1949 period, Germany (Bizonia) is treated as a hard currency country; similarly, the French zone of Germany has been declared a hard currency area.

Broadly, therefore, the policy in respect of these areas of Germany is the same as that applicable to imports from dollar and other hard currency sources, except that in the case of the former licences for few specific items, such as photographic goods, camphor, bicycle parts and accessories, however, umbrella ribs and industrial clocks are not at present being issued in the "ceilings" for these having already exceeded.

This position will continue until a fresh Trade Agreement is negotiated. The Soviet zone of Germany is treated as a soft currency area.

Sharp Drop In Gold Shares

JOHANNESBURG, June 14, (PTI-Reuter): Shares of two companies, primarily concerned in the "fabulously rich"' Erfdeel gold strike of June 3, slumped on the stock market here tonight after the announcement of another strike only a few inches away and less than 1/200th as rich.

The two companies were Free State gold areas, who hold options over Erfdeel, and the Union Free State Mining, the parent concern.

In a wild wave of selling Free State gold areas shares slumped to 15 shillings after touching 33 shillings and 9 pence earlier in the day, while Union Free State mining fell to 15 shillings and 6 pence from an earlier peak today of 23 shillings and 6 pence.

The shares slumped after the Central Mining and Investment Corporation had announced that a fourth deflection made near the rich 56,105-inch pennyweights intersection at Erfdeel had shown only 231-inch pennyweights.

Just over a week ago Free State gold areas touched 56 shillings and Union Free State mining 52 shillings and six pence.

Little surprise was felt in London at the announcement. boreholes are always chancy, and Free State gold areas shares in Johannesburg tonight slumped to just where they started from on the eve of the phenomenal news of June 3. The borehole core from the phenomenal intersection must have weighed about 12 ounces and contained about a fifth of an ounce of gold, worth about 33 shillings.

Arithmetically that equals 529 ounces or more than £4,000 worth per ton as the rock lay or about £800 worth per ton as it would have to be mind. But the calculation always depended on there being as much as a ton of such rich ore. Although the great borehole has proved almost literally a nine days wonder, averaged over all five intersections made, or even excluding the phenomenal one, it is still rich and interesting.

U. S. READY TO TRADE WITH RED CHINA

NEW YORK, June 14 (UPA): A highly-placed industry source declared that some American businessmen would trade with Communist China but would be extremely reluctant to admit it.

Commenting on a report from Shanghai that an American businessman there urged the United States to recognize the "accomplished fact" of Communist advances through China, a source intimately connected with Far Eastern affairs, said, "You won't get any American businessman to talk on the record about this but you'll find many of them feel a realistic approach necessary. If Communism as the new order has arrived many feel they will have to live with it and do business with it. This is not to say there is any moral approval of Communism or anything like that. It means simply commercial exchange. And I might add, to the exclusion of war materials. Just goods like cotton or textiles of any kind. Or manufactured goods of countless varieties."

The source was told of reports that some British businessmen had already taken this outlook and some companies already were trading through Shanghai.

Did the feeling by some American businessmen that trade should continue with Red China stem from the fear the British might be gaining the upper hand in the China market? "Not at all," he replied. "We don't fear the British. They're aggressive, that's true, but they just don't have merchandise and besides, their prices are too high. No, we have no fear on that score."

"But should United States businessmen want to sell in Communist China what would be the conditions?"

"Well, first of all they would want an assurance they would get paid. That is obvious. Paid in some method convertible to dollars."

"In that event would there not be some need for buying from Communist China in order to provide them with dolars?"

"Certainly. And I feel confident American businessmen will be ready to buy tung oil or bristles from Communist China. And other products too. Should Swatow fall to the Communists, some of the Chinese embroidered goods that comes from that area would be marketable through American traders.

Constitution Expected To Commence On Jan. 26, 1950

AMBEDKAR'S STATEMENT IN ASSEMBLY

High Court To Superintend Over Labour Tribunals

MACHINERY TO ENSURE IMPARTIAL ELECTIONS

CONTROL OF TERRITORIAL WATERS TO BE VESTED IN UNION

NEW DELHI, June 15 (A. P. I.)

ALL lands, minerals and other things of value underlying the ocean within the territorial waters of India will, under the new Constitution, vest in the Indian Union and be held for the purposes of the Unoin.

An Article to this effect was adopted by the Constituent Assembly today after Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister, and Chairman of the Drafting Committee, had explained that it was specifically introduced in order to negative any contention of an acceding Maritime State in future for the territorial waters.

The House adopted another Article providing for succession under the new Constitution to the assets, debts, rights and liabilities of the Governments of the Dominion of India and of the Provinces. This is necessary because the Government of India Act 1935 will be repealed under the Republician Constitution.

Dr. Ambedkar moved a substitute Article under which the superintendence, direction and control of election will be vested in an Election Commission to be appointed by the President. The Commission's task will include the direction and control of the preparation of the electoral rolls and conduct of elections to Parliament and to the Legislatures of every State and the appointment of Election Tribunals.

Dr. Ambedkar said that this Article sought to ensure free and impartial elections. He disclosed that it had been brought to the notice both of the Drafting Committee as well as of the Central Government that in certain provinces "the Executive Government is instructing or managing things in such a manner that those people who do not belong to them either racially, culturaly or linguistically, are being excluded from the electoral rools."

Criticising the Article, Mr. H. V. Pataskar (Bombay) said that the general approach that Provinces always tried to "undermine democracy" was wrong. If any Provincial Government resorted to unfair practices, he said, action should be taken against them but it was not desirable on that account to entrust the entire work to "a Commission sitting somewhere in one of the corners of India".

Discussion on the Article had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

Proceedings In Detail

NEW DELHI, June 15 (API): The Constituent Assembly today passed article 203 which, as amended by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee gives every High Court power of suprintendence over all courts and tribunals throughout the territories in which it exercises jurisidiction.

Prof Shibban Lal Saksena, U. P. labour leader, expressed the hope that labour tribunals would be covered by the article.

After a one-hour debate, the House passed article 270 provided for succession under the new constitution to the assets, debts, rights and habilities of the Governments of the Dominion of India and of the provinces.

Mr. Krishnamoorthy Rao (Mysore) and Mr. R. K. Sidhva supported the article.

Mr. Santhanam asked what would be the position of the present Indian states and of states which were merged.

Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena thought that the article was unnecessary, as the future government would not be a successor Government. The people under the new constitution would own the country in their own right.

Mr. Alladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar and Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari said that at a later stage the question of the states could be taken up.

Mr. Mahbob Ali Baig (Madras) also raised the question of Indian states.

Mr. B. Das (Orissa) said that among the assets, the constitution should make specific mention of the sterling balances "which England is going to confiscate".

Mr. V. S. Sarwate (Madhya Bharat) asked whether under this article the future Government of India would be obliged to continue pensions paid by the former regime to those who had worked against the national interest, for instance in 1942.

REPEAL OF 1935 ACT

Dr. Ambedkar's Explanation

Dr. Ambedkar, explaining the need for the Article, recalled that before the 1935 Act was passed by Parliament, all the revenues and properties and liabilities of the Government of India, then a Unitary Government, were vested in the Secretary of State in Council. When the 1935 Act was passed, the assets and liabilities of the Unitary Government were divided between the Centre and Provinces and vested in His Majesty. As the 1935 Act would be repealed under the Constitution passed by the Constituent Assembly, provision for succession must be made somewhere.

Dr. Ambedkar mentioned that January 26, 1950 was the date on which the new Constitution was expected to commence. Any laibilities assumed by a Province before that date under an agreement reached with a merged State would be the liability of the Province at commencement of the Constitution would be regulated by the agreements which the Provinces would, under the new Constitution, be perfectly free to make. As regards States which were neither merged in a Province nor united with other States, like Mysore, there was no doubt that their own Constitutions would provide for succession. The Covenants of States which had been integrated would likewise contain a similar provision. He, therefore, saw no difficulty with regard to States.

The Article was adopted.

The House adopted another Article relating to the succession right of the Government of India in regard to property accruing to His Majesty by "escheat" or lapse or as 'bona vacantia' for want of a rightful owner if it was situated in India.

TERRITORIAL WATERS

Dr. Ambedkar then moved what he characterised as an important provision proposing the addition of a new Article.

It read: All lands minerals and other things of value underlying the ocean within the territorial waters shall vest in the Union and be held for the purposes of the Union. He said that in order to negative any contention of an acceding maritime Indian State in future for the territorial water and property underlying it, the Article was specifically introduced.

Mr. H. V. Kamath felt that the phrase "things of alue" was an elastic term and said that they must be specifically mentioned. He also suggested that the territorial waters should be properly and well defined, and pointed out that nowhere in the Constitution, had the House defined what the territorial waters were.

Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai (Travancore) said that he could appreciate the Centre exercising certain control over the territorial waters but he failed to understand why all properties and things of value within the territorial waters should vest with the Union. He asked whether the respective States would be divested of the rights which they had been enjoying at present. He pointed out that fish was a thing of value, and maintained that the States should not be deprived of their present rights except when it was necessary for the safety of the Union.

Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar said that Dr. Ambedkar deserved congratulations for the introduction of this new and important Article. Replying to the criticism that there was no definition as to the extent of territorial waters, Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar said that was the merit of the Article because was one of the moot points of international law as to what exactly was the extent of territorial waters. The extent depended not merely on the assumption of that particular State but on the principle that might be accepted by the comity of nations. It was, therefore, a good thing that the extent of the territorial waters was not mentioned.

RIGHT TO VEST IN CENTRE

The second point was whether it was right to vest territorial waters in the Union. He held that it was in consonance with the advanced thought in most Federal Constitutions that such right should vest in the Centre. He said that apprehension had been expressed by some sections of the House that the coastal States might suffer as every kind of advantage that would accrue from the territorial waters would go to the Union. He would refer to the phrase "held for the purpose of Union" and said that it was an elastic term and it did not necessarily mean "for the Union Government as such."

He felt that it would not militate against some of the benefits being allotted to the coastal States.

Mr. V. S. Sarvate said that the Article raised an important question of rights between certain States and the Union. The Covenants of the States might not have included these rights and a difficult situation would arise if by virtue of the Covenants these rights had not been acceded or given to the Union.

RIGHT TO FISHERIES

Matter To Continue As Provincial Subject

Dr. Ambedkar said that doubt had been expressed by Mr. P. T. Pillai that the Article would also include the right to fisheries. Fisheries were included in the provincial lists and its entry being included expressly in the List Number Two, whatever jurisdiction the Central Government would get over the territorial waters it would be subject to that provision.

Fisheries would continue to be a provincial subject even within the territorial waters of India.

Speaking about the jurisdiction of the territorial waters, Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that under the American Constitution, the Central Government got only such powers as were expressly given to them. In the United States it was a moot question whether they belonged to the Centre or the State. He thought that this was such an imporant matter, that the House ought not to leave it either to speculation or to future litigation and claims.

Ordinarily it was always understood that the territorial limits of a State were not confined to he acual physical territory but extended beyond that for three miles in the sea. That was a general proposition accepted by the International Law. But there was a fear that if certain Maritime States such as Cochin, Travancore or Cutch got into the Indian Union, unless there was a specific provision in the Constitution it was still open to them to say that their accession gave Indian Union only jurisdiction over the physical territory of the States and that the territorial waters were free from the jurisdiction of the Centre. The House would like to state definitely that if a Maritime State joined the Indian Union, the territorial waters would go to the Central Government and that could never be a subject of dispute or adjudication in future.

The House adopted the Article.

EXECUTIVE POWER OF UNION

The House then adopted Article 272 laying down that the Executive power of the Union and States extended, subject to acts of the Legislatures, to the sale, disposition, mortgage, purchase or acquisition of property and making of contracts for the purpose of the Union or the States concerned.

Mr. H. V. Kamath (C.P.) asked whether it was wise to invest the Executive with power to make contracts which Parliament would not have the power to rescind afterwards.

Prof. Shibbanlal Saxena said Parliament and the State Legislatures had already powers to act in these matters and it was unnecessary to burden the Constitution with such Articles as 272.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, on behalf of the Drafting Committee, explained that there was provision in the Article to see that the rights of Parliament were fully protected. All transactions, which the Executive did, would have the sanction of the Legislature. If the article was not there, even for the purchase of a screw belonging to Government, Parliament would have to be approached.

CONTRACTS OF PROPERTY

Article 273, which says that all contracts and assurances of property made in th exercise of the Executive power of the Union or the States will be executed on behalf of the President or Governor by persons authorised by them, was carried.

The article also lays down that neither the President nor ..the Governor or any persons executing a contract or assurance on their behalf will be personally liable for such contract. .. ..

Referring to the objection to personal immunity, of persons acting on behalf of Government, Dr. Ambedkar said that the indemnity from personal liability provided in the Article was an extension of the principle in commerce that an agent acting on behalf of his principle had no personal liability unless he acted outside the scope of his authority. Rules had been framed by the Government of India which laid down to show which officers had power to bind the Government of India under any transaction. Officers would be only acting on and within the authority of the Government. If Government exceeded the power given to it by the Legislature in any transaction, it would be a matter to be decided between the Government and Parliament.

The House accepted after a brief discussion Article 274 relating to the rights and liabilities of the Government of India and the States in suits and other legal proceedings.

Dr. Ambedkar moved an amendment substituting the words "Union of India" for the words "Government of India" in the Draft Article.

Mr. H. V. Kamath said that this change was unnecessary. He also wanted the Article to be held over till the schedule enumerating Indian States was passed.

Dr. Ambedkar said that he had brought forward his amendment for substitution of "Union of India" in place of "Government of India", because Government of India", was "a fleeting body" and was not a legal entity. The Union of India was a legal entity, he added.

PREPARATIONS FOR ELECTIONS

Commission's Work

When the House took up Articles relating to elections, Dr. Ambedkar moved an amendment seeking to substitute a new Article 289 in place of the original Article in the Draft Constitution. It provided for the superintendence, direction and control of elections being vested in an Election Commission to be appointed by the President. The Commission's task would include the direction and control of the preparation of the electoral rolls and conduct of elections to Parliament and to the Legislature of every State and the appointment of Election Tribunals. The Chief Election Commission who would be the Chairman of the Commission could not be removed except in a like manner and on like grounds as the judge of the Supreme Court. The President would also appoint in consultation with the Election Commission such Regional Commissioners as he might consider necessary to assist the Election Commission. The President or the Governor or the Ruler of a State should, when requested by the Election Commission, make available to the Commission necessary staff.

Commending the amendment to the House, Dr. Ambedkar, pointed out that the Fundamental Rights Committee had suggested that the independence of elections and avoidance of any interference by the Executive in the election to the Legislature should be regarded as a fundamental right and included in the Chapter dealing with those rights. But the House, while recognising the principle underlying that suggestion felt that it should be provided for in some other parts of the Constitution.

The House affirmed that in the interest of purity and freedom of elections to the Legislative Bodies, it was of utmost importance that the elections should be free from any kind of interference from the Executive. His amendment carried out the part of the decision of the Constituent Assembly. It transferred the superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of the electoral rolls to a body outside the Executive, namely, the Election Commission.

COMMITTEE'S DECISION

The Article also provided that there should be a Chief Election Commissioner and such other Election Commissioners as the President might appoint. There were two alternatives before the Drafting Committee, namely, either to have a permanent Body consisting of four or five members of the Election Commission which would be in office throughout or to permit the President to have an 'ad hoc' Body appointed at the time of elections.

The Committee steered a middle course. It was proposed to have permanently in office one man called the Chief Election Commissioner so that a skeleton machinery would always be available. Elections, no doubt generally took place at the end of five years but there were questions of by-election and the possibility of dissolution of the Assembly. Consequently the electoral rolls would have to be kept uptodate for all times so that new elections could take place without difficulty. Having regard to all exigencies, it was thought adequate if there was permanently in office one Chief Election Commissioner while at the time of general elections, the President might further add to the machinery by appointing other members to the Election Commission.

Referring to what he called a radical change which he had effected in the amendment in relation to the original Draft Article, Dr. Ambedkar said that according to the original proposal there should be one Commission to deal with the elections to the Central Legislature both Upper and Lower Houses and there should be a separate Election Commission for each Province and State to be appointed by the Governor or the Ruler as the case might be.

The new Article proposed a centralised electoral machinery vested in the hands of a single Commission to be assisted by Regional Commissions. The latter would not work under the Provincial Governments but under the control and superintendence of the Central Commission. The change had become necessary because in some Provinces of India, the population now was of a "mixed sort." There were original inhabitants of those Provinces as well as other people who were racially, linguistically and culturally different from the dominant section of the people.

It had been brought to the notice of the Drafting Committee as well as the Central Government that in these Provinces, the Executive Government was instructing or managing things in such a manner that those people who did not belong to them were being excluded from being brought in the electoral rolls.

STATUS OF ELECTION CHIEF

Franchise was the most fundamental thing in a democracy and no person who was entitled to be brought in the electoral rolls should be excluded merely as a result of a prejudice of local Governments or the whims of an officer. That would cut the very root of democratic Government. In order to prevent injustice being done by the Provincial Government to the people other than those belonging to the Provinces who were racially, liguistically and culturally different, it was felt desirable to depart from the original proposal of having a separate Election Commission for each province under the guidance of the Governor and the local Government.

If the object of the House was that all matters relating to elections should be outside the control of the Executive Government of the day, it was absolutely necessary that the new machinery which it was proposed to set up should be irremovable by the Executive. It was, therefore, proposed to give to the Chief Election Commissioner the same status as that of the judge of the Supreme Court in that respect.

Mr. Hari Vinayak Pataskar (Bombay) said that while fully agreeing with Dr. Ambedkar that elections must be free from any kind of Executive interference, he did not see the necessity for making the process wholly centralised. Provisions like the one before the House would create more and more distrust between the Provinces and the Centre. It was not proper to think that the Provinces would always try to undermine democratic principles. He was afraid that the House was gradually getting away from the idea of a Federation. While clinging to the form of a Federation, it was trying to change it in substance.

Mr. Pataskar had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

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The wonderful new Zam-Buk Medicinal Cream is now on sale in India. It contains the latest medicaments for soothing, purifying and healing, to give better and quicker skin treatment. Applied to your skin and hands on going to bed, this new Cream makes them soft and lovely, clearing away irritation, soreness, spots, rashes and other blemishes while you sleep.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

DEFICIT BUDGET FOR BOMBAY UNIVERSITY

Principal Shah Strikes A Gloomy Note

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

A DEFICIT of Rs. 2,32,702 is expected in the budget of the Bombay University during the year 1949-1950, according to the estimates presented to the University Senate meeting held today in the Convocation Hall. The estimates provide for a total income of Rs. 23,24,514 and an expenditure of Rs. 25,57,016.

The Vice-Chancellor Mahamahopadhyaya P. V. Kane, presided.

The Bombay University has planned to construct an extension of its administrative buildings in the University Gardens and the Government of Bombay have sanctioned a grant of Rs. 5,50,000 as their contribution towards the estimated expenditure of Rs. 6,50,000 to be incurred by the University in this connection

Principal N. M. Shah presenting the budget estimates to the Senate said that never before in its history was the University faced with so serious a financial problem as today. The abolition of the Matriculation Examination and the starting of the Poona University were the two main factors which accounted for the bulk of the deficit in budget estimates, he said.

GLOOMY NOTE

Principal Shah striking a gloomy note said that the Karnatak and Gujerat Universities, which were expected to come into existence within the next twelve months, would further accentuate the existing financial embarrassment.

He said that the recurring expenditure of the University was increasing as a result of causes beyond its control. He said that certain measures should be adopted by the University to cut down the expenses. The raising of fees for University Examinations and also cutting down of travelling allowances paid to the examiners were suggested.

Principal K. R. Gunjikar thought that it was not fair that travelling allowances granted to examiners, who make the trouble of coming to Bombay, should be abolished. He said that these allowances should be continued.

HOPES OF ASSISTANCE

Principal A. Soares observed that it was no good relying on the Bombay Government for financial assistance, because, he said, the whole country was steadily heading for a financial crisis. He suggested that the Central Government, who had shown keen interest in starting higher technical and technological institutes all over the country should be asked to take over the Department of Chemical Technology of the University. He thought that this would save the University from a heavy burden of recurring expenditure.

Principal D. G. Karve did not, however, agree with Principal Soares that the Department of Chemical Technology should be handed over to the Government of India. Instead of this course, he suggested that the University authorities should approach the Central Government for financial help even though certain conditions were stipulated by the Government in granting such assistance.

He believed that the only source left to the Bombay University to run its post-graduate department would be Government grants. In his opinion the Government of India were very liberal in granting financial help to Technical and Technological Institutes, and he cited the example of the V.J.T. Institute in Bombay in this connection. He said that if the University authorities tapped this source for financial assistance, their main problem could be solved.

Principal Karmarkar said that the salaries paid to employees in some departments of the University were too high. He suggested that the building project should be postponed till building materials were easily available. He also said that the Bombay University should approach other regional Universities in this Province to see that University departments in post-graduate course were not be duplicated.

NO GOVT. CONTROL

Sir Vithal Chandavarkar stoutly opposed the proposal to hand over the Department of Chemical Technology to the Central Government. "This department is the one department of which we are all proud," he said. "This department has done commendable work in the field of scientific research and brought much credit to the Bombay University."

"He did not think, therefore, that it was wise to hand over this department to the Central Government simply because they were faced with financial difficulties at present.

Sir Vithal said that University authorities were already in correspondence with the Central Government regarding the grant-in-aids and the whole matter would be placed before the Senate for approval when negotiations were over. He appealed to the members of the Senate not to discuss this matter when it was in a stage of negotiations.

THERE IS HOPE

Admitting that the University was faced with severe financial difficulties, Sir Vithal said that it was no use brooding over it in dark despair. "I am sure that Bombay has a tremendous capacity to rise to the occasion and will not fail this time also," he said. He added that the industrialists and millowners of Bombay had always come to the rescue of the University in such financial crisis and if properly tackled, they would not fail this time too.

Principal Khadya entirely agreed with the views of Sir Vithal and said that it was wrong to hand over any department of the University to the Government. "We will run the department of Chemical Technology ourselves and we make no compromise on our autonomy," he declared.

The Senate approved of the budget estimates as presented by Principal Shah.

The Senate also sanctioned a supplementary grant of Rs. 500 to meet the additional expenses incurred by the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute in obtaining photo copies of a unique palm leaf manuscript of "Santiparvan" from Kathmandu, Nepal.

Earlier the Senate granted affiliation to the college of Engineering proposed to be started at Baroda by the Government of Baroda for course of study leading up to the F. E. Examination and to the Medical College at Baroda for course of study leading up to the First M.B.B.S. Examination. The Senate also granted continuation of the affiliation of the B. V. Bhoomraddi College of Engineering and Technology at Hubli for course of study leading up to the F. E. Examination and to the B. J. Medical College, Ahmedabad, for the course of study leading upto 1st and 3rd M.B.B.S. Examinations respectively.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta, former Prime Minister of Baroda, replying to a point of order raised by a member that the Government of Baroda had ceased to exist with the integration of that state with the Bombay Province, said that the Government of Baroda was still functioning. Only the announcement of integration of Baroda State with Bombay had been publicly made, but all the departments of Baroda Government still existed, he said.

Dr Mehta added that the Bombay Government had taken over all the assets and liabilities of Baroda Government and both the Engineering and Medical colleges proposed to be started by Baroda Gomernment would be part and parcel of the Baroda University.

The Vice-Chancellor, however, overruled the point of order.

Protection To Hurricane Lanterns Extended

NEW DELHI, June 15: The Government of India has accepted the Indian Tariff Board's recommendation for continuance of protection to the hurricane lanterns industry for a further period of two years (from March 31, 1950 to March 31, 1952) at the present rates of import duty, namely 30 per cent ad valorem. This decision is published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) dated June 16, 1949

Rani Maharaj Singh chatting with the secretaries of the Y.W.C.A. (Bombay Branch) before emplaning to Geneva on Tuesday for the World Y.W.C.A. Conference.

RAJASTHAN PREMIER NOT RESPONSIBLE TO P.C.C.

Sardar's Ruling In Dispute

NEW DELHI, June 15 (API).

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL, Deputy Prime Minister, held the view that the Premier and Ministers of Rajasthan were directly responsible to the States Ministry until the election of a Legislature and not to the Provincial Congress Committee.

This was expressed in a telegram Sardar Patel sent on June 12, to Mr. Jainarain Vyas, leader of the dissident group in the Rajasthan Provincial Congress.

Clarifying the constitutional position in regard to the no-confidence motion against Mr Hiralal Shastri, Premier, and the Ministers of Rajasthan, Sardar Patel said in the telegram: "Mr. Hiralal Shastri as Premier is not responsible to the Provincial Congress which cannot appropriate to itself the functions of a Legislature.

"He owes his Premiership not to his election as leader or to the mandate of the Provincial Congress Committee but to my choice of his leadership at the unanimous request of all of you. As Premier and Ministers they are responsible to the States Ministry and will continue till the election of a Legislature unless in the meanwhile they lose our confidence."

A DISSERVICE

"You are fully aware of this position and your persistence in the undesirable and harmful course which you have adopted will merely recoil on you. I am quite sure the tactics you have adopted are a disservice to the organisation we all belong and injurious too, though your narrow outlook may make it appear as serving your own interests."

In regard to the resignation of Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt from the presidentship and election of Mr. Jainaram Vyas as President of the Congress, Sardar Patel said: "This is purely your local Congress organisational matter with which I am not concerned."

PREMIER'S DETERMINATION

Mr. Hiralal Shastri, Premier of Rajasthan, in a statement here today said that he would continue as Premier as advised by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister "who had asked him to continue his work without feeling disturbed and embarrassed."

"Whatever my friends may say, I claim that I am second to none in my loyalty to the Congress organisation and that I am a faithful member of the Rajputana Provincial Congress Committee.

"I have no doubt that it will be recognised that if I do not give up my present office it is not because I wish to stick to it at any cost but because I do not find myself a free agent to forsake my post of duty.

My tours throughout Rajasthan, which I undertook after assuming office, have convinced me that there is overwhelming support for my Ministry everywhere. Therefore I feel I must continue to give my best for the service of the people."

Mr. B. N. Jha, Chief Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces, has been appointed Adviser to the Rajasthan Government, it is learnt here.

NATIONAL WEALTH TO BE INCREASED

Fiscal Commission Enquiry.

NEW DELHI, June 15 (API): Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari, Chairman of the Fiscal Commission, said at a press conference here today that the Commission would approach its task on a basis "that will ensure maximum production in the country."

The object of the Commission's enquiry, he added, was to increase national wealth.

Asked whether the Commission would give more weight to the views of the consumers or of trade and industry, Mr. Krishnamachari said: "We will give weight to every point of view. The stress will be on the country's interests generally."

Mr. Krishnamachari said that the Fiscal Commission would naturally consider the question whether protected industries should be allowed to make large profits on the strength of the protection given to them.

On the progress of the Commission so far, Mr. Krishnamachari said that its work was just beginning. Two months would be given to submit replies to the questionnaire after which the Commission would have to decide whether it should examine witnesses and if so, in what centres.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The main recommendations of the Commission would be submitted to the Government of India about the end of the year or early next year.

The Commission, said Mr. Krishnamachari, would consider all forms of assistance to industry, including subsidies. At the same time, every member of the Commission was aware of the very important point of view of the consumer.

He emphasised that the Commission would deal not with the question of protection to individual industries but only with the policies that be followed in future. The Commission's work would not in any way interfere with that of the existing Tariff Board.

PARIS, June 14. (PTI-Reuter): After tonight's secret session Mr. Bevin, Mr. Acheson Mr. Vyshinsky and their delegations went to the French foreign office where M. Schuman French Foreign Minister gave a dinner in their honour.

FRENCH COMMISSIONER'S BAIT FOR CHANDERNAGORE

Complete Independence Within The Union

CHANDERNAGORE, June 15 (API).

M. JEAN CHAMBON, Commissioner for French India settlements, said here today that the referendum in Chandernagore was an internal affair. France only wanted to know whether the people desired to stay in the French Union or not. That was a pure and straight question and it had no direct or indirect consequences.

M. Jean Chambon, who was addressing a press conference, added that when it was known that the people of Chandernagore wanted to merge with the Indian Union, negotiations would take place immediately after the referendum with the India Government and as a result of these negotiations, a treaty would be drawn up. The city would then be handed over to the Indian Union.

But if, on the other hand, the people desired to remain within the French Union, the French Commissioner continued, the question would be put forward as to what kind of status the city would like in the bosom of the French Union.

He said that there were various kinds of status in the French Union ranging from an entire assimilation with the French metropolitan territory to that of the status of complete independence with its own flag, own laws, own police and justice.

MAJORITY DECISION

M. Jean Chambon said that arrangements in connection with the referendum in Chandernagore on June 19 were going on well and in order. Official heads were all in good spirit. He believed that the referendum would be fair and there would be no disturbances on the occasion.

M. Jean Chambon asserted that in the referendum the majority vote would be counted to decide the issue. He said that it was not necessary that a certain percentage of the total electors must exercise their votes to decide the issue. "If only one man is voting, the result will be valid", he said.

The French Commissioner said that sufficient police reinforcements would be arriving in Chandernagore within a day or two to maintain peace and order during the referendum. The result would be announced two days after the referendum, at the latest.

NO ASSISTANCE NEEDED

M. Chambon thought that there was no subversive element in Chandernagore which might influence voting or create any disturbances during the referendum. He welcomed the posting of police pickets by the West Bengal Government on the Chandernagore—West Bengal border and said: "We are on good terms with the West Bengal Government". He, however, added that as the situation stood now, they did not require any police assistance from West Bengal Government during the referendum.

M. Chambon said that there was a growing sense of cordiality between the Governments of India and France. Not long ago, he added, there had been conferences between these two Governments and he hoped that all matters pending between them would be amicably settled.

M. Chambon left this afternoon for Calcutta on way to Pondicherry where he will proceed by air tomorrow morning.

HYDERABAD TO CONSTRUCT HOSPITAL

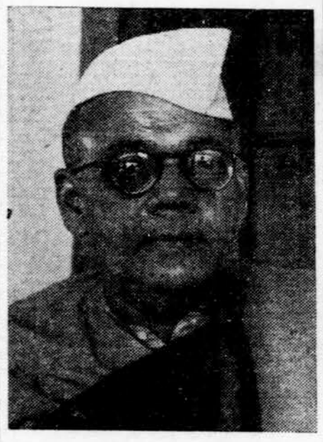
HYDERABAD, (Dn.) June 14 (API): To relieve congestinon in Hyderabad's hospitals the Military Government, it is learnt, is considering a scheme for the construction of a 1,000-bed hospital in Limgampally, a suburb of Hyderabad city.

The scheme, it is stated, make provision for the construction "at considerable cost" of a medical college, a hospital to contain 1,000 beds a nursing school, a public health institution and hostels for students. the construction is expected to be spread over an area of 200 acres.

P.T.I. BOARD MEETING

BOMBAY, Tuesday (API): Mr. Kasturi Srinivasan, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Press Trust of India, arrived here today to attend the meetings of the P.T.I. Board and the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society.

Mr. Deshabandhu Gupta, President of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society, Mr. Ramanath Goenka, Mr. W. J. B. Walker and Mr. Tusharkanti Ghosh also arrived here today in connection with the meetings.



Sarat Chandra Bose, who won Calcutta's Bye-election very comfortably.

WORKING OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

Central Supervision Proposed

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 15: The Government of India are examining the proposal to set up a Directorate for Joint Stock Companies, it is learned.

With the exception of Bengal and Bombay implementation of Company Law is left to Provincial Governments. This has proved a very unsatisfactory procedure.

Under the new proposal there will be a Director-General of Joint Stock Companies at the Centre with his own officers in the provinces. It is suggested that he should exercise control and supersive the Joint Stock Companies with particular reference to the working of managing agencies and the Board of Directors of each Company.

The insurance amendment which was recently approved by the conference of insurance interests is expected to be published shortly to elicit public opinion.

1,000 R.S.S. Prisoners Released In E. Punjab

SIMLA, June 13 API)—About 1000 R.S.S. prisoners have been released from East Punjab jails since the middle of May, 1949, it was learnt here today. The remaining 50 such prisoners are expected to be released shortly.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

YOU utter words of encouragement to your tardy and limping colleague. "Come, speed up. Let us catch the 7-50."

"We cannot catch it anyhow", he wails. "It is already late."

"No, no", you urge him. "There are still four minutes. We can make it."

"Arre baba, I don't think your watch is right."

"No, no. It is correct. I set it at the West End just today."

And so the two of you put your best foot forward, speed along, unmindful of the danger of banana peels littered on the footpath, or of speeding cars which might knock you down at the road crossings, and arrive breathless at Churchgate station.

It is not a cheering spectacle that meets your eyes. The indicator is set at 7-50. The Electric clock points vaguely to eight. A crowd is milling around and a curious mixed noise of talking, laughing, shouting, squealing and giggling fills the station as if it were some thick and substantial vapour.

The situation is clear to you. Your colleague stabs you with his "I-told-you-so" looks. You grin ingratiatingly; and more to while away the time than to appease him, you order two sodas. And then slowly you negotiate the trundling turnstiles and join the swelling crowd on the platform.

Eight has slowly moved towards 8-10 p.m. The indicator is still set at 7-50, with the lighted arrow pointing to platform One. Everybody cranes his neck and looks along the tracks in the direction from which the trains are expected. Some people consult the Time Tables for the umpteenth time that evening. A few take courage to question the Ticket Collectors, who nod their heads in significant ignorance.

At long last a light is sighted and a train rumbles down. But it comes on Platform Two.

The crowd pauses, hesitating by experience. A few of the more restless spirits, just barge into the train and settle down in the seats. Beyond the trunstiles, near the station master's office something is in progress—the sort of thing that pressmen have learnt to call 'High Level Talks.'

Suddenly you hear a boom, like the distant rumblings of a thunderstorm or the swirling of distressed waters. With a great whoop a mass of humanity rushes towards the train on platform Two and in less than a minute it is all pack up with still more and ever more trying to get into no space.

Minutes pass. Another light is seen in the distance. Another train rumbles down—along platform one. Eager eyes gaze at the indicators. There are more consultations and the lighted arrow which had moved over to number Two flickers, goes out. The light is on again on platform One.

Another roar. Men pour out and rush. Women are pushed down. Children are trampled upon. A good part of the crowd, alive and kicking manages to get packed into number One again.

The green light, the whistle and the laden train slowly moves out.

It is a scene which you have been seeing day in and day out, every day throughout the long years. It is a scene I have seen ever since I started travelling by the B.B. & C.I.—I have forgotten how long ago.

AND I ASK THIS URGENT QUESTION. WILL IT GO ON FOR EVER? WILL IT NEVER STOP?

NEED FOR LOWERING COST OF ESSENTIAL ARTICLES

A.I.C.C. "Review" On Task Facing Nation

NEW DELHI, June 15 (UPI).

THAT the first and foremost task before the country is to bring down the prices of essential articles like food and cloth in view of the "yawning gap between the money rate of wages and the cost of living" is emphasised in the "Fortnightly Economic Review", issued by the Economic and Political Research Department of the A.I.C.C. today.

The 'Review' has made a programmatic interpretation of Pandit Nehru's speech at Srinagar in a leading article, and said that the idea set by Panditji in his speech at Srinagar requires an immediate programme of increased production, on the basis of an economic plan predominantly decentralised in character, attainment of equity in taxation, by a revision of the outmoded tax structure of the country. Augmenting the real income of low income groups by a reorientation of the policy of public expenditure and stimulating a sense of equality of sacrifice in the society by a drive for austerity among all sections, high or low.

ORDINANCE COMMENDED

Among the things included in the 'Review' are the report of the Fair Wages Committee, Government of India Ordinance regarding payment of a portion of bonus to industrial workers in National Savings Certificates, the Industrial Housing Scheme of the Government of India and the U.P. Zamindari Abolition Bill of the Congress Agrarian Reforms Committee reports.

Welcoming the Ordinance regarding payment of bonus, the Economic Research Department of A.I.C.C. recommends similar provisions by which other income groups may be made to contribute to the Government savings campaign on a progressive basis and help to solve the financial bottlenecks of the Nation's production drive. Referring to the Jaipur Congress resolution on Labour, top priority for industrial housing scheme and early implementation of fair wages and profit-sharing have been urged.

PUBLIC SECURITY COUNCIL

Portugal's Measures Against Reds

LISBON, June 15, (PTI-Reuter): A public Security Council with power to dissolve gatherings, close centres and arrest persons concerned with "certain activities contrary to the security of the State' was set up in Portugal today.

Its President is Home Minister Augusto Cancela De Abreu and its members the Commander of the Republican Guard and the Security Police. Its aim is to "make more efficient the measures to prevent and repress certain activities", according to a decree published in the official gazette.

Under the decree, places used for subversive activities will be closed and can be occupied by the authorities.

Founders or members of associations "of a Communuist natuure" will be liable to internment sentences ranging from one to three years.

MUTT AND JEFF—At Least You'll Admit There's A H elava Necessity For 'em • By BUD FISHER

BONGO-BONGO BONGO-I ? DOAN WANNA LEAVE THE CONGO! OH NO NO NO NO NO!
AH-YES YES YES 2 YES! I WILL SING! TRA LA LA LA LA
SINGER WANTED APPLY ONE FUCH' UP
TWO LOVES HAS ME
OUCH! WITH A VOICE LIKE THAT THEY'LL TOSS THE LITTLE SAP OUT ON HIS EAR!
SINGER WANTED
YESSIR, JEFF'S SINGING WILL REALLY BOOST THE SALES OF MY PRODUCT!
JEFF, DID THAT GUY REALLY HIRE YOU TO SING ON THE RADIO?
SURE! THAT'S MY SPONSOR
HE SELLS SOUNDPROOF EAR MUFFS!
MUTT
JEFF

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